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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIII., No. 11 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1931 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

A new shipment of Rayon Dress Lengths, House Dresses in a range of styles and prices to suit all.

Voile for Children's Dresses, pretty and inexpensive.
Shirting, that will stand the wash tub and the wear.

Overalls (bibs and pants), Smocks, Work Shoes, Shirts, Sox and Gloves, practically all new stock, and all at the new low prices.

For the early treating of seed wheat we now have a new stock of Copper Carbonate and Bluestone.

Rope in all the required sizes, at new low prices.

Now is a good time to get the machinery ready for Spring work. A full line of guaranteed tools, including Plyers, Punches, Chisels, Wrenches, etc., to fill most needs.

DOUBLE TREES, SINGLE TREES, EVENER WOODS, HARNESS METALS, CLEVISES, Etc. See our display table.

We can save you money on Bolts. Let us prove it to your satisfaction.

Specials Friday, Saturday and Monday:

Pure Clover Honey (10's) $1.20	Arrowroot Biscuits, 1-lb. pkts.........30c
do. do. (5's) 65c	Brunswick Sardines, 4 tins 25c
K.C. Red Plum Jam (4's).............48c	Oyster Shell, per sack................$1.85

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Hand Hill Echoes

There was a large crowd at Blair school on Friday, March 6th, at the masquerade and dance. The costumes were many and varied. The gent's prize was carried off by Walter Foulds as the comic coon, and the ladies' prize went to Miss Ida Anderson, who represented a "haywire" girl. A very good time was in evidence. The music was supplied by Messrs. Bixby and Morrison.

There will be a hard times dance at the Hand Hill Club House, Friday, March 13. Come in your old clothes, and make it a lucky 13th for you. Everyone will be fined that is not dressed up in hard times attire.

Mrs. Wm. Peet arrived home from the Hanna Hospital a few days ago, very much improved in health, we hope.

The Hand Hill women are putting on a play Friday, March 27, at the Hand Hill School at 8 30. A dance is to follow the play. Come one, come all, and have a good laugh.

Mrs. E. L. Venus returned home a short time ago after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Baxendale, at Hanna.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Dale Edmonson on the birth of a son, at the Drumheller Hospital.

Mrs. Fred. Nelson and little daughter, Patricia, is spending a few weeks with friends in the Rainbow and Hand Hills districts.

Craigmyle News

The Hanna Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society was held at Delia on Tuesday last, and was attended by Mesdames C. Bell, J. D. J. McDonald, D. G. Innes, and F. F. Paterson.

We regret to announce that word was received in town at the beginning of this week of the death of Samuel J. Martin, at Abbotsford, B.C., where he had resided for a number of years.

Lyn Moore, formerly assistant agent at the station, left for his home in Saskatchewan recently, and his place here has been taken by A. H. Trelford, formerly of Drumheller.

Mr and Mrs Wm. J Smith are being congratulated on the birth of a son on 1st inst.

Tree Planting on the Prairies

More than 16,000,000 young trees from Government forestry plantations have been distributed among farmers on the prairies in Western Canada during the past twenty nine years, according to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways. These trees have been planted on 100,000 farms as wind-breaks and shade.

An Ode

The Case of Twiddle and Coates

'Twas at Erwin Dunfield's party
Not many moons ago,
Alice Twiddle drained her cup of tea,
To make the tea leaves show.
Then the cup our pretty Alice
To a gifted seer did take.
Mrs Morrison studied deeply
Before these words she spake:
"Within this cup a ring I see,
Less than a year will pass
When wedded you will surely be,
For a dark man appears to me."
Now Alex. takes a little hand;
He talks to Ernie Coates
As they two by the roadside stand.
He tells him take his boat,
So he may visit Alice lass.
"To-night!" quoth Ernie Coates.
So his auto drove up quickly
Through the lane to Luther's door;
And his hair it was down slickly
As he stepped upon their floor.
There they found out certain tidings
That unknown had been before,—
How they had been close neighbours
In a land across the sea;
But they'd had to cross the ocean
Before acquainted they could be.
Now the interest deepens quickly!
And he offers her his car,
When she deems a journey needful
To the city, O! so far.
Lo! the journey's been repeated,
And her case is won at last;
But the car this time returning
Brought the twain by love made fast.
So she leaves the house of Luther
(Helen and Betty, too),
And at Charlie Rider's mansion
She begins her life anew.
Pray accept the right good wishes,
Of this large and goodly throng;
May your lives be full and happy,
And your money last you long.

—Edythe L. Dunfield.

Canadian Good-will Tour Sails

When the Canadian National steamship, "Prince Robert," sailed last month with the Canadian good-will and trade mission to South America, she flew the blue ensign, an honor conferred upon the ship by the Admiralty in recognition of her carrying the required number of naval reservists. The warrant to fly this ensign was granted by the British Admiralty by cable to Ottawa, and was immediately transferred to Captain W B Armit, R D, R N R The ensign was hoisted on the arrival of the two special Canadian National trains which brought the 175 delegates and their wives from Montreal to the ship's side. The S S "Prince Robert" is the only passenger ship of Canadian registry which has this right, as she carries a commander who is a naval reservist, and eight officers of the same status

United Church Notes

Have you ever heard Henry Van Dyke's wonderful story, "The Other Wise Man"? This story will be told, illustrated by a set of beautiful colored slides, at the United Church service, Sunday evening. Everybody welcome.

The same set of slides, along with the "Story of the First Christmas Tree," will be shown at Michichi Hall, Thursday evening, and at Verdant Valley on Friday evening.

The regular anniversary service and supper will be held at the Delia United Church on Sunday and Monday, March 22nd and 23rd. Rev. H. D. Leitch will be the preacher and lecturer for the occasion.

"Old Man Winter" Returns

WINNIPEG, March 9.—In a flurry of northwest winds, light snowfall and fog, Western Canada today felt another touch of "Old Man Winter" after many days of springlike weather.

Light snowfall was reported in several western districts this morning, while in others a blanket of fog covered the prairies, and interfered with air mail schedules

At Craik, Saskatchewan, the Saskatoon-Moose Jaw mail 'plane was forced down when a fog swept over the aerial route. The landing was made without mishap by pilot Farrell

Prospects of stormy weather was the fare reported for Northern Alberta. It was showing in the Edmonton district, while Saskatoon, Northwestern Saskatchewan, reported a light fall.

It was clear in Manitoba, but a biting northwest wind played across cities and farmlands and the mercury skidded lower during the week-end.

Reports coming from Ottawa state that in Eastern Ontario over the week-end the wind blew a half gale, and piled snow into drifts ten feet high in places. Every form of traffic was demoralized, and train traffic, particularly from the west, was many hours behind schedule Quebec and district on Monday were experiencing one of the worst early March wind and snow storms in fifty years.

Reduction In Immigration

Immigration to Canada for the calendar year 1930 amounted to 104,806, compared with 164,992 for the calendar year 1929, according to a statement received by the Canadian National Department of Colonization Immigration for the last six months of 1930 amounted to 33,011, compared with 63,633 in the same period in 1929. The greatest reduction date from August last, and the monthly figures are as follows:—

August 1930, 8 904; previous year, 15,022. October 1930, 4,445; previous year, 8,817. November 1930, 3,267; previous year, 7,286. December 1930, 2,090; previous year, 4,943. The average decrease for the whole of 1930, compared with 1929, was 36 per cent. and the highest monthly decreases were in October (50 per cent), November (55 per cent), and December (58 per cent).

The effect of the regulations passed in August last restricting immigration have only recently made themselves felt in full measure, as commitments made previously were allowed to come forward.

Canadians who had gone to the United States to reside and who returned to Canada in 1930 declaring their intention of remaining permanently in this country, numbered 31,898, compared with 30,479 in 1929.

On orange plantations the trees are usually planted 70 to the acre.

All Needy Farmers Will Get Seed from Government

ANY LOSS ABSORBED BY THE MUNICIPALITIES AND THE TWO GOVERNMENTS

Conference Decides Matter

The Dominion government will supply necessary money in the form of treasury notes for the supplying of seed grain to western farmers who have absolutely no other means of securing it.

This was the decision arrived at after a conference composed of the federal minister of agriculture, Hon. Robt. Weir, and the three provincial ministers of agriculture for the prairie provinces, Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Hon. W. C. Buckle and Hon. George Hoadley, which sat all day Saturday at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. At a late hour Saturday night the following statement was issued to the press by by Mr. Weir:

"Besides a free and frank discussion on western conditions in connection with agriculture, it was agreed that seed grain should be supplied only to those who cannot obtain the same through their own resources; all applications for seed grain to be made to the local municipal council in organized territories; these applications to be inspected and approved by the municipal council; in the case of unorganized territory applications to be made to the proper department of the provincial government. The municipality shall forward these approved applications to the provincial government, and on this basis make application to the provincial government for the necessary money to supply the seed applied for. Collection of all monies will be made by the municipality. The Dominion government undertakes to supply the necessary monies for the period of eight months in treasury bills. Special accounts must be kept of all expenditures and the bank to be agreed upon. It is understood that in the event of any uncollectable accounts accruing from loans made for seed grain purposes, these will be borne as follows:

RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS

"The municipality will be responsible for 25 per cent. of the eventual loss, the remainder to be absorbed by the two governments; that all seed distributed should meet the requirements of the Dominion Seed Act, and that free inspection shall be provided through the Dominion seed branch in the various provinces. The maximum price of seed wheat shall be the market price of No. 1 Northern in the locality where supplied, plus five cents per bushel for cleaning; a similar premium of five cents per bushel over and above the commercial price of 2 C.W. with respect to oats and barley.

"Where possible seed grain shall be supplied for the closest locality. The municipality will be responsible for all distribution and all collections in organized territory. The cost of the grain shall be the actual cost paid plus freight charges from railway companies for transportation.

A complete statement will be made public at the expiration of eight months."

DEPUTY MINISTERS ATTEND

On Saturday morning the conference was composed of the four ministers only. In the afternoon they were joined by H. A. Craig, deputy minister for Alberta and J. H. Evans deputy minister for Manitoba.

The three heads of the Dominion seed laboratories for the prairie provinces were also called into consultation in the evening. They are Stewart for Alberta, with headquarters at Calgary; Young, for Saskatchewan, located at Saskatoon; and Blakeman, for Manitoba, at Winnipeg.

Curling

HANNA vs. DELIA

On Tuesday afternoon two rinks from Hanna visited Delia and contested for the McPherson Cup. The rinks playing on the north ice were as follows:—

Hanna — Blaney (skip), Robinson, Cross, and Eoblin.

Delia — Campbell (skip), Sinclair, Dunlop, and Gibson.

After an exciting game, in which Hanna during one end of the game were laying six Steve Robinson had neglected to throw one of his rocks. On playing same he, fortunately for Delia, raised one of their rocks, leaving Hanna counting only one. Just before the last two ends the score stood 11—9, in favor of Hanna. In the semi final end Hanna scored six, and in the final Delia three. Final score—Blaney, 17; Campbell, 12.

Those playing on the south ice were:—

Hanna — McCoy (skip), Warwick, Bruce Allen, and Bill Graburn.

Delia—McLean (skip), Richert, Kennedy, and Morrison.

This game ended 7—15, in favor of Delia

The total score of both Hanna rinks is 24, and the two Delia rinks 27. Thus Delia retains the cup by winning it by three points.

The greatest depth that a submarine can explore is 1,000 feet.

One lighted gas-jet consumes as much air as do our adults.

U.F.A. ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Crowded House Listens to Splendid Program

The annual entertainment and dance held by Delia local U.F.A in the Olympia Theatre last Friday night was well up to the standard of former years, both in point of attendance and the excellent program provided, which was listened to with marked attention by the large and appreciative audience from start to finish. The numerous items on the program were excellently given, and lasted for a couple of hours or more The concert especially was well patronized by the citizens of Delia, as well as by farmers and their wives and families from the surrounding district. Some old faces were noticed in the audience, notably Mr and Mrs. Norman Burke, who have been living out of the district during the past couple of years, and everyone was glad to welcome them back, seeing they always took a prominent part in these annual gatherings.

Mr G. E. Hewson acted as chairman, and opened the proceedings by asking all to rise and sing "O. Canada!

The chairman said that they had quite a large number of contributers on their program, and as some of the artistes didn't turn up, they had to revise it several times. He welcomed everyone there that night, and said that without delaying their time he would commence the program by calling on Mr Henry Moore to give a recitation, which he did in his usual fine style, and for which he received much applause.

The next number was a song by Mr. Manley, but he was found to be missing.

The chairman then called on Mr Ballas for a violin selection, which he rendered in a classical manner, and received much encore. Mr Ballas responded by giving another selection, for which he was heartily applauded Mrs. Ballas accompanied him on the piano.

Master Frank Moore followed with a recitation. Frank may have become a little "stage-struck", and although he had to consult his "lines" once or twice, he acquitted himself admirably, and drew forth much encore and applause. He responded with another piece, which on the whole was "short and sweet"

A reading by Mr. A. C McCully drew forth much applause, after which

A song, entitled "Eventide," given by Mrs. Dick Miles, was loudly applauded and encored Mrs. Miles responded with another song, in which she again excelled.

Master Bobby Sinclair gave a recitation in a pleasing manner, for which he was encored.

The little Misses Eunice and Isobel Simpson, who are no strangers on the entertaining platform, then delighted the audience with their singing of a duet, entitled, "My Grandfather's Clock" They were loudly applauded and encored, and had to twice respond before they satisfied the house The eldest is of a light blond complexion, while the younger is rather dark Their mother accompanied them at the piano.

The chairman now called upon Rev G. A Steele, to make a few remarks. The reverend gentleman, in the course of his address said he did not know why he should be called upon on that occasion, because he had never farmed in this western country. A preacher was supposed to be able to talk on any subject, and went on to tell a story of the Methodist minister, who never preached without lifting a collection Speaking further in a humorous vein, he then spoke on whom he considered the most outstanding citizen of Alberta, in the person of Mr. Henry Wise Wood, who had been compared to Abraham Lincoln. After some further interesting remarks, Mr Steele concluded by referring to U.F A. Sunday, and co-operation for service, which is Christianity.

A selection by the orchestra followed, and while they were getting ready the chairman called on Mr. John McKay to give a recitation. This he gave in fine style, and was somewhat lengthy. It was entitled, "Towser Must be Tied Tonight" At the finish he received hearty applause and encore, after which the orchestra delighted the audience with their selection.

A duet by Mesdames Sargent and McNair was much appreciated and applauded.

Mrs. Erwin Dunfield afterwards was called upon for a violin solo, which she gave in her usual accomplished style, and responded to an encore. Mrs. A. S Newcombe accompanied her on the piano.

A song by Mrs. Sargent was well received and applauded, while

A piano solo by Mrs. Ballas, a pianist of no mean ability, was encored and responded to.

Mrs. Miles once more delighted the audience with her singing.

Mr. Ballas again obliged with a masterful violin solo, which drew forth much encore and response.

The chairman announced that the next number was the one they had all been waiting for, and introduced "The Georgian Singers." This quartette was composed of four local ladies, all of whom were dressed to to represent nigger ladies, viz.—Mrs Newcombe, Mrs. Horsky, Mrs. Dawson, and Mrs. Conkey, with Mrs. Burke officiating at the piano, also dressed in costume. Their singing and acting created much merriment and delight, and drew forth roars of laughter and applause. The audience encored for more, and they had to respond two or three times before retiring from the stage.

Mr. Norman Burke, an old-time patron of these annual gatherings, but who has been away from the district for the last couple of years, was called on by the chairman to contribute to the program by saying a few words. Mr. Burke, like the reverend Steele, did not see why he should be called on that night, as "The Georgian Singers" seemed to have taken everyone up to the seventh heaven. He said it was two years since he had been at a meeting of that kind. At Fenn he tried to join the U.F.A., but seeing he was a merchant, and in the capitalist class, he could not do so After some humorous remarks, in his usual admirable style, principally along the lines of the U.F A., Mr. Burke congratulated the chairman, Mr. Hewson, on being elected president of Delia U.F.A. Local. He drew some camparison between Mr. Hewson and Henry Wise Wood, and concluded by saying that he was glad to be again back on the farm, and living among his friends in Delia. He moved a vote of thanks to all those who had taken part in the program there that evening

The chairman thanked the speaker for all the nice things he had said about him in the course of his remarks, especially in comparing him to Mr. Wood. He then announced that lunch would be served forthwith, and asked everyone to keep their seats

The lunch was excellent and plenteous, and left nothing to be desired. It alone in itself was well worth the nominal admission charged at the door for the evening's entertainment

The dance was held afterwards, and the hall was crowded by both young and old to enjoy the popular form of amusement, either to look on or actively join in with the more ardent devotees of the noble art of terpsichore

We heard many complaints about the music, which was said to be somewhat weak and lacked pep. However, the orchestra did its best by keeping everyone who cared to on their toes till about 3:30 a m.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

WHAT TO WEAR

Dress according to the weather, not according to the time of the year. The amount of clothing required depends upon the temperature, not upon the month or day of the year. Individuals differ; some require to wear more clothing than others in order to keep warm.

The amount of clothing required also depends upon occupation and upon working conditions. In a heated room, no more clothing is required than is worn out of doors in summer. Too much clothing causes the body to perspire excessively and then, almost surely, chilling occurs when the individual goes out into the cold.

The habit of not removing outdoor clothing when sitting indoors causes perspiration with subsequent chilling, and sometimes this is followed by a cold or some other infection. Chilling of the body should be avoided, and it is pointed out that, as we have said, chilling results from too much clothing rather than from an insufficiency.

The feet should be kept dry. If we get our feet wet and then sit at home, or at school, or at work, our feet are chilled while the rest of the body remains warm. In some way, this favours the occurence of colds. If the feet do become wet, shoes and stockings should be changed and the feet given a brisk rub with a towel.

Underclothing is required to protect the outer garments from the perspiration of the body. It also serves as a covering which may be changed as the temperature changes. The outdoor worker in winter usually needs to wear woollen underwear in order that he may keep warm. Wool has the advantage of absorbing perspiration and not allowing rapid evaporation; in this way, the wearing of woollen garments prevents chilling.

Underclothing should be changed as often as it is required to do so to keep it clean. Soiled underwear is offensive, and, besides, it favors the occurrence of skin diseases

Much discomfort and actual disease may be avoided by giving some attention to clothing from a health point of view. The body coverings should be clean Clothing should be sufficient to keep the body warm. Too much clothing, which causes perspiration, leads to the chilling of the body Sitting with wet feet predisposes to colds, so the feet should be kept dry. Remove outdoor clothing when indoors, and put on additional clothing before going out.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Ola Cream

As a soothing and healing lotion for any roughness of the skin, there is no better preparation than OLA CREAM. It is delicately perfumed, and men will find it delightful to use after shaving.

Chocolates

There are none better than Neilson's. Our stock is always fresh. We believe that good chocolates have a food value.

On Saturday's, **60c** a pound, mixed.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Subscriptions taken for all magazines.

Bring your Watches and Jewelry to us for repairs. All work guaranteed.

Fine tea is far the most enjoyable



Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

Respect For The Law

Views entertained by people with respect to the majesty of the law seem to be divided into two main classes—those who regard the laws of their country as having been enacted primarily for the protection of the rights and liberties of the people, and, in the second group, those who act as if they considered all laws an infringement upon their rights and a denial of liberty to which they feel themselves entitled.

Speaking in a large and general sense, the former view is entertained and upheld in Great Britain, while the second view apparently animates a very large percentage of the people of the United States. Public conception of the functions of the law in Canada is divided between these two groups. Canada's judicial system, its code of laws, and its ideals and methods of law enforcement, are based on the laws of England, and have come down to us through the centuries, with precedent built upon precedent. But, on the other hand, living next door to the big republic, and with a daily intercourse which is not possible to the same extent with Great Britain, our people are naturally and insensibly influenced and affected by the prevailing trend of thought across the line.

Public concepts of the functions of law are the foundations upon which a nation is reared. It is, therefore, of vital importance that those concepts be sound and firmly established in the minds and ideals of the people. Throughout the United States today no one thing is causing public men, and the more seriously minded portion of the people, greater concern than the breaking-down of law in that country. Apart from the disastrous effect on the morale of the people, it is costing them in dollars and cents more than all the taxation imposed by governments, both Federal and State.

The trouble with the United States is that people have developed the belief, and the younger generation is growing up in that belief, that they can defy the law with impunity and get away with it; that laws are not designed for their protection, but quite the reverse; that courts and policemen are their enemies, not their friends and guardians of their rights and liberties.

Children hear the threat: "The cop will get you if you don't watch out," and even when engaged in innocent play the cry is raised: "Here comes a cop, let's beat it." And they beat it, only to returns when the policeman has passed by.

In England, and largely so in Canada, an entirely different atmosphere, a different conception prevails. A policeman is not an enemy, but a friend, one to whom you can appeal when in trouble or difficulty.

We must, for our own good, maintain this attitude, and because of our proximity to the United States, and the constant intercourse between these two countries, it is essential that in our homes and schools the true conception and meaning of "the law," and the officers of the law, should be constantly taught and stressed. All law, in the beginning of law enactments, had but one object, the protection of the rights and liberties of individuals and communities against those who would deny those rights, usurp our liberties, and defraud us of our property.

Law is the reverse of lawlessness, it is orderly government as contrasted with mob-rule, it is the only safeguard against anarchy. Therefore, "the law" is something to be held sacred, to be upheld, to rejoice in; not to be regarded as something irksome, an evil, necessary perhaps for some, but to be flouted if one so desires. Laws should not be regarded solely or merely as prohibitions, restraints upon one's conduct. In their essence they are not prohibitions, but rules of conduct, guides to follow, measures of protection.

In the final analysis, law is but the view of a majority of the people as to what they consider is in their own best interests. It is their own formally expressed will. That being the case they should respect and abide by it. A minority opposed to any given law should nevertheless respect and obey it as the will of the majority, just as they expect and insist that others shall respect and obey laws of which they approve, but which some of those others, who may constitute a minority in opposition to themselves, consider unnecessary.

Disregard of law will undermine the home, the nation, and ultimately rob the individual of his own freedom and liberty of action.

Alberta Oil

Production Last Year Close To One and One-Half Million Barrels

Alberta produced close to one and one-half million barrels of oil in 1930, comparative figures from the provincial department of mines reveals. The total 1930 output was 1,433,844 barrels which compares with 999,152 in 1929, an indication that Alberta's oil bubble is steadily expanding. Naphtha, from Turner Valley limestone, was the leading product with a total of 1,314,039 barrels. Light and heavy crudes accounted for the balance.

One Atom Thick

A layer of Caesium metal one atom thick, 300,000 times thinner than a sheet of notepaper, lines the bulb of a new photo-electric cell. It is part of an apparatus used for measuring both daylight and starlight.

Toronto has a hospital for ailing fish.

China May Purchase Honey From Canada

Prospects Are Good If Trade Arrangements Permit

Fourteen carloads of honey produced during the season of 1930, in the Taber and Coaldale districts of Alberta, have been sold to large wholesale firms. At least another carload has gone out in small shipments. Most of this went to Calgary and Edmonton, with one carload to Vancouver. There is a prospect that sales can be made to China if trade arrangements permit. A number of colonies are to be shipped shortly to Chinese beekeepers who will adopt the modern style of hive.

Wife to Husband (in hat shop) — You see this is the hat that I like, but since it is the other that you prefer I will take them both to please you.

Fruit acids, paradoxically, counteract the acid effects of certain foods in the diet.

EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP
more nourishment for less money
EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP
The CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL
A7

Passes British Bar Finals

Achievement Of Captain Ian Fraser Who Was Blinded In War

The success in the Bar finals of Captain Ian Fraser, the blind chairman of St. Duncan's, can only be appreciated fully by those who are themselves blind; but even we who have sight can understand something of the mental and moral qualities needed for such an achievement. Studying for the Bar involves endless consultation of references and the memorizing of masses of complicated facts. To undertake all this without eyesight shows a courage beyond the ordinary.

Doubtless, Captain Fraser's experience in Parliament proved valuable to him in his studies. He developed his memory there by studying subjects full of technicalities, and on several occasions he wrung applause from the House by his able exposition of statistics which many would have found frightening even with the aid of eyesight and notes.

He has not even allowed his affliction—caused by a war wound—to curtail his sporting activities. He won a sculling race not long ago, and has been seen several times skating at the Ice Club in Grosvenor Road. Only the lightest guidance from a friend is necessary to aid his course through the crowd of other skaters. He takes part, too, in the sports meetings arranged by St. Dunstan's. —London Sunday Pictorial.

Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad; when Gas, Sourness, Nausea or after-eating pains make you feel miserable—a single dose of pure Bisurated Magnesia will bring almost Instant Relief!

For Indigestion, the prompt effectiveness of BISURATED Magnesia is really wonderful. Even the most obstinate cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

Canada's Fine Record

People Have Adequate Protection Through Solvency Of Banks

In the last thirty-seven years Canada has had 12 chartered bank failures whose total liabilities amounted to $72,785,000. In the same period 8,476 United States banks have failed with liabilities of no less than $3,754,370,000. On a strictly comparable basis, and after adjustment for the difference in population. This means that liabilities of U.S. banks which have failed have been four times those of Canadian banks.

According to official decennial census figures over the past forty years, average population of the United States during this period has been approximately 12½ times greater than that of Canada. Thus a simple multiplication of the liabilities of Canadian banks which failed in the 37 year period, by 12½, indicates that if Canada had had the same population as the United States during this period the liabilities of failed banks would be approximately $900,000,000, or less than one-quarter of the liabilities which have been rolled up under the United States banking system since 1893.—Financial Post.

New Fighting 'Plane

British Machine Carrying Six Machine Guns Secretly Tested

Official announcement is made that secret tests had been completed of a new type of fighting airplane which may revolutionize air combat.

Although the machine is only a single seater biplane, it carries six machine guns, controlled in unison and firing a cone of lead covering a few hundred yards ahead of the ship. Two guns fire through the propeller, the others are set on the wings. Four 20-pound bombs also are carried by the fighting craft, which has a surface ceiling of 26,000 feet and a sustained speed of 194 miles an hour.

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J .D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

Canadian Apple Exports

Canadian apples showed a large increase during the 1929-30 shipping season (covering the 1929 crop) as compared with the previous year, 1,727,089 barrels having been exported during the season just closed as against 1,021,490 barrels the year before.

World's Grain Exhibition

Work is now under way towards the erection of two new grain buildings for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in the summer of 1932. The buildings will have 48,000 square feet of space, being 640 feet long with two wings of 320 feet each.

A cat that was found half-starved in a box car won first prize at Toronto Cat Show, once again showing that this is the land of opportunity.

W. N. U. 1880

Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment



Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Has Freak Eyesight

Objects At Close Range Magnified One Hundred Times

The eyes of Alva Mason, 25, an electrician of Minot, Me., are so focussed that objects within a distance of eight inches are magnified more than 100 times their actual proportions. For ordinary work Mason has to use glasses that de-magnify and another person looking through these spectacles might just so well be gazing through the wrong end of a telescope.

Objects more than eight inches from Mason's naked eyes appear blurred, but at a closer range he can even distinguish phonograph records by the difference in impressions made in the discs. Removing his glasses, he can point with unfailing accuracy to the recorded anvil strokes in the "Anvil Chorus From Il Trovatore." Mason does not have to hear a record to determine whether or not a song was sung in a staccato or crooning manner. The sound grooves appear to him as the track made by dragging a finger through soft mud seems to the ordinary naked eye.

Pores of the skin and the infinitesimal holes in newspaper are quite apparent to Mason when he discards his glasses necessary for the greater part of his work.

Roar Of Niagara "Photographed"

Cataract Has Low Bass Voice According To Scientists

The Niagara Falls cataract has a bass voice, a low bass, in fact, probably below the dull monotone of London, England.

Such was the conviction expressed by Dr. William Braid White, of Chicago, an acoustical expert, after he and Rev. John P. Delaney, physics professor of Canisius College, had photographed the sound waves of the cataract. The films were developed by Dr. White when he returned to Chicago. His observations, he explained, were from snap judgment.

"London traffic produced what we believed was the lowest sustained sound investigated up to the present time," said Dr. White.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Ayrshire Breeders

Association Received 76 Reports In January Of Cows That Qualified In the R.O.P.

The Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association reports that during the period from January 1st to 26th it received 76 reports of cows and heifers that had qualified in the R.O.P.—37 in the 365 day division and 39 in the honor roll or 305 day division. In the first classification 11 qualified in the mature class; 4 in the four year old; 7 in the three year old, and 15 in the two year old class. Thirty of these records were made on two milkings a day.

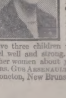
Smallest Working Locomotive

What is claimed to be the smallest working locomotive in the world, made by J. J. Langridge, of Riversidewalk, Isleworth, Middlesex, is exhibited at the Wimbledon and District seventh annual exhibition at Wimbledon, England. The model, which runs by electricity, can be almost entirely covered by a postage stamp.

The poorest marksman may accidentally hit the target.

READ OF A CASE LIKE HER OWN

Decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Moncton, New Brunswick—"Before my last baby was born I was very weak, nervous and discouraged. I saw an advertisement in the paper about a woman who had been like me so I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took three bottles and it carried me safely through that critical time. I have three children to care for and I feel well and strong. I have told two other women about your medicine."—MRS. GUS ARSENAULT, 82 Albert Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.

Empire Preference

Imperialism Means Strength, Civilization, Power and Unity

"Separation, to Canada, would mean subjection to the United States. We would become nought else but a back door to our cousins across the line, and we would have to pay in full for that protection," stated Sir Alfred Morine, K.C., K.C.M.G., former minister of justice, and leader of the government for Newfoundland, in an address on "Empire Preference" before the Lion's Club of Toronto.

"Empire means strength, civilization, power, and unity, and we Canadians should not be mere nationalists. We ought to be strong imperialists.

"When we look at the United States in their present condition we cannot help but realize what a great position they would have held in the world if they had remained a part of the Great British Empire," said Sir Alfred.

"Let us not try to force our way into selling the Motherland our wheat; let us try to impress upon them the fact that what we offer is for the empire, not just for Canada," he stated in dealing with the wheat situation.

"Great Britain is terribly overcrowded, her natural resources are coming to an end; she needs electric power. What we need is men, population, and that would mean more business. Then why not impress upon Great Britain the fact we have all these things they need, and that we need their population; let them then bring industries to Canada.

"We don't like it because the Motherland buys Russian wheat, but why should we dictate to the Motherland?"

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CRISP MOLASSES COOKIES

- 2¾ cups special cake flour, sifted.
- 1 teaspoon baking powder.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 2 teaspoons ginger.
- 1 cup molasses.
- ½ cup butter or other shortening.
- 2 teaspoons soda.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and ginger, and sift again. Heat molasses, remove from fire; add shortening and soda. Add flour gradually. Chill. Roll very thin on slightly floured board. Cut with floured cooky cutter. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 10 minutes. Makes 3½ dozen cookies.

APPLE SNOW

- package raspberry-flavored gelatine.
- 1 pint boiling water.
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice.
- 1 cup cold apple sauce, sweetened.
- 1 egg white, stiffly beaten.

Dissolve gelatine in boiling water. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into sherbet glasses, filling them ⅔ full. Chill until firm. Add lemon juice to apple sauce. Fold in egg white. Pile lightly on gelatine. Serve immediately. Serves 6.

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, sores and felons. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throat and quinsy.

Figures Apply Only To American Licenses

Explanation Of Bulletin Issued By U.S. Aeronautics Branch

Some controversy having arisen over a recent article on the number of Canadian pilots holding licenses according to United States figures, the U.S. consulate at Regina drew attention to the fact that the bulletin issued by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce at Washington, appertained only to pilots holding licenses in that country.

It set forth that Canadians had six transport pilot's licenses, one commercial and nine private licenses. This merely alludes to those Canadians who hold American licenses and has nothing to do with licenses issued within the Dominion.

For the Home Garden

A horticulturalist at the Ohio State University says that the ten annual flowers most satisfactory for the home garden are: zinnia, cosmos, marigold, scabiosa, snap-dragon, china aster, calendula, corn flower, blue salvia and larkspur.

Tree Inspections

The inspectors of tree plantations sent out from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, maintained by the Forest Service Department of the Interior, at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, made 13,305 inspections during the 1929 season.

Expect Large Sales

Season tickets for air travellers are being introduced in Europe with success. The Air Union is issuing them for use in England and nearby countries and expect a large sale this year. Passengers using them will save a third of the regular fares.

Purity Flour Cakes Keep Fresh

A cake shown at Toronto Exhibition made from this Recipe kept fresh for five days in the heat and air without protection. Make it today—with Purity.



1 cup of white sugar, ½ cup butter, cream together, add 2 beaten egg yolks, ½ cup milk and water (lukewarm), mix 3 teaspoons baking powder in 1½ cups of PURITY FLOUR, pinch salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla, beat egg white stiff and stir in mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375°) for 20 minutes.

Purity is a strong, rich Flour made from Western hard wheat—gives you that "better flavor" baking you want.
"Still the best for bread."

PURITY FLOUR

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited
Toronto 308
Winnipeg, Calgary.

Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

New Electric Apparatus

Approach Of Human Being Sets Machine In Motion

A Lancashire man, Mr. Clifford Stanworth, has given, in London, England, a demonstration of an apparatus which is set in motion merely by the approach of a human being. Electric lights are switched on automatically as a person enters the room in which they are, and a shop window is flooded with light by anyone just looking in. The apparatus will act as a burglar alarm, ring a bell, or set an electric motor to work if anyone moves near to it.

Mr. Stanworth, who is twenty-four years of age, adjusted his invention to a large showcase fitted with ordinary electric lights. "Walk up to the case," he said. When a man approached within two feet all the lights were suddenly lighted. When he moved back the lights went out. It did not matter from whatever angle the show case was approached, as soon as any person was within two feet of it the lights went on.

"It is extremely simple in system, like all inventions," said Mr. Stanworth. "The human body has electricity in it. This affects the wire as soon as one is within a certain range, which I can vary from a few inches to several yards. A very delicate instrument turns the switch."

The invention looks rather like a small portable wireless set. One claim is that it will halve the electric light bills for shops, because the lights will be on only when they are needed.

Indian Prince Fabulously Rich

Has Millions In Gold Bricks Beside Invaluable Jewels

Most people if asked who they thought was the richest man in the world probably would name Rockefeller, or Ford, or Morgan, or some other American Croesus. But they would be wrong. The Nizam of Hyderabad is infinitely richer than any of these, records a London correspondent.

A gentleman who is a member of the advisory committee to the ruling princes of India and who, in that capacity, recently spent several months at Nizam's Palace is authority for the "believe-it-or-not" statement that the Nizam has some $500,000,000 worth of gold bricks and coins in his treasure house.

"And this hoard of gold is by no means the end of the Nizam's wealth" the informant continued, "I recently met an Englishman who was classifying the ruler's jewellery. He and an assistant had been on the job three years and still had a great deal to do, I asked him what the value of the jewels was and he said it was about $2,000,000,000, not including the state jewels. The Nizam is about 50 years old, and when I spoke to him about his wealth he said that unless his children were careful they would get through it all in quite a short time."

Persian Balm—Invaluable to the whole family. To the mother, a flawless aid to loveliness. To the child a soothing, healing balm. And to the father, a splendid hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Persian Balm tones and refreshes the skin. Makes hands delightfully soft and white. Indispensable to dainty women. A little gentle rubbing and it is absorbed by the tissues, making the skin truly rose-leaf in texture.

Canadian Indian Field Crops

The total area under field crops on the Indian reserves in Canada in 1930 is returned as 201,185 acres. The acreages sown to the principal field crops were as follows: Wheat 42,420; oats, 35,894; barley, 7,838; rye, 2,949; peas, 746; beans, 748; buckwheat, 911; mixed grains, 1,028; corn for husking, 1,052; potatoes, 5,188; turnips, etc., 811; land for hay, 31,716; alfalfa, 1,751; grain hay, 1,411. The acreage under pasture was 39,839, and in fallow, 23,146.

For Control Of Radio

Some Action Necessary To Cut Down American Advertising Programs

The newly-formed Canadian Radio League has presented a request to the Minister of Marine, the Hon. Alfred Duranleau, which virtually implies acceptance of the recommendations contained in the report of the Royal Commission of Radio Broadcasting, which was headed by Sir John Aird. It would have the government as was suggested in that report own, operate and control a number of powerful broadcasting stations across the Dominion under the auspices of a national broadcasting company, the directorate of which would be drawn from industrial, educational, amusement and other branches. It would not permit direct advertising to be carried over the stations operated by the company in question, but it would sanction a certain amount of indirect advertising for revenue-producing purposes, and also as an antidote to the vast quantity of advertising that is entering Canada through the air from the United States stations. These are largely the recommendations which were made to the late government by the Aird commission and the necessity of some action being taken in response to them has been merely intensified by the increased reliance upon advertising that marks the conduct of American stations. — Brockville Recorder-Times.

A Strange Association

Invention Of Gunpowder Gave Golf Its First Chance

It may be news to golfers that gunpowder—lately recklessly expended—and golf are closely associated. It was due to the invention of gunpowder that golf was given its first great chance. Scotsmen became so enthusiastic over the game in its early days that they began to neglect their bows for golf clubs. This desertion of the "ranges" inevitably brought the result that English longbows found their mark where Scots archers failed. So golf was forbidden by law. With the invention of gunpowder, bows and arrows became obsolete, and golf was permitted once again to Scotsmen, and the bowmakers, finding their trade declining, turned to the making of the first golf clubs.

Size Of Bee Colony

An interesting experiment has been under way for the past five years to determine the approximate field force of a normal colony of bees. During this period, thirteen calculations have been made by officers of the Department of Agriculture, the figure varying from 22,187 to 39,687, but only on two occasions did the number fall below 31,000. It is reckoned that approximately 5,000 bees weigh a pound.

More Eggs Produced

During the ten years since egg laying contests have been conducted by the experimental farms branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture a steady increase in the volume of egg production is noted. In 1929 the average of 5,256 birds trapnested in these contests was 176.5 eggs per bird, an increase of fifty-four eggs per bird over 1919.

Nearly 10 four-wheel cabs, six hansoms, and two horse-buses are still licensed in London, England.

When a good idea comes into your mind, do not give it a seat; put it to work.

Stranger (at village station)—"Is this the 3:15 train?"

Porter—"We've nothin' so precise as that, sir. We just calls it the afternoon train."

Palpitation Of The Heart

Nerves Were All Gone

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes: — "About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Churchill Townsite Opening May Be Necessarily Delayed Until August Of This Year

Not until August—if at all this season—will Churchill, Manitoba's new Bay seaport, be opened to the public. Officials of the Manitoba Government, masters of the townsite, are seeking to surmount problems which threaten to delay the town opening until August, a time so late it may be deemed better to wait until next season.

Clamoring hundreds ask permission to "get in on the ground floor" this summer at the rock-girt terminal of the Dominion Government's Hudson's Bay Railway. Business men, adventurers, pioneers who tend irresistibly toward the north—these are the folk who are eager to be residents at Churchill when the Britain-bound freighters first steam wheat-bound across the Bay.

Opening of the town to the public will terminate the "engineers' paradise," which has existed since old Mike O'Shea's extra gang laid first steel into Churchill in the howling March gale of two years ago. Entry into Churchill has been allowed only on special permit, and workers engaged in track-laying, harbor building and elevator construction have been under strict surveillance of their employers.

Beyond the establishment of a trio of banks and the operation of a canvas-walled movie show blown down by the Bay gates, commerce has made virtually no appearance at the West's northern harbor. Food is served at the camp mess, sleeping quarters are provided, and work is there to be done; only bare necessities may be obtained by purchase, so that most workmen finish a season at Churchill with a real "stake."

Promise of export of shipping at Churchill this fall, if only for a few weeks in late September and October, has occasioned a new rush of applications to set up poolrooms, barber shops, restaurants and general stores at Churchill. The Dominion Government has pledged its effort to ship 750,000 bushels of wheat—three good-sized boat cargoes—this fall. Pleas from Saskatchewan still ask shipments of as much as 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

In planning a decision on the townsite opening, the Manitoba Government is understood to be most concerned with the question of whether adequate preparations for an ingress of major proportions could be made by the beginning of August. It is believed unwise to permit settlement at a later date this season, lest new residents be caught unequipped for the rigors of the sub-Arctic winter. Postponement until next spring may be considered advisable.

Fire protection regulations rank among the most important matters to be settled in connection with the site proper especially if the water supply is to be limited; yet officials realize that too drastic regulations will meet with pronounced opposition from the rough-and-ready pioneer type certain to predominate among early Churchill residents.

Indications are that fireproof, or at least semi-fireproof, buildings will be demanded within the limits of a certain portion of the townsite proper, which will be located on the rocky point forming the south side of the Churchill river's mouth. Possibilities that squatters may set up their two or three board "shacks" beyond the restricted area are foreseen, regretted—but not immediately disposed of.

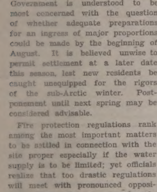
Present plans of the Dominion Government are to bring water from the Rosabelle Lake area, three miles south of the townsite, by means of a raised aqueduct insulated against wintry cold.

Engineers who seek even greater assurance of permanent adequacy, favor piping water from above tidewater on Churchill River, about seven miles upstream from the town. Technical opinion differs as to which is the better plan.

Use of pumping equipment in connection with pipes from above tidewater, some engineers claim, would provide unlimited water supply and reduce fire hazard. Under this system, lines might be laid in the river bed, out of the reach of frost, virtually an ever-present threat in the Churchill area.

Drainage of the townsite, to be laid out within a few hundred yards of the towering 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator now under construction, is looked on at least partially as a problem. Water, seeping down from the ground surface, reaches the permanent frost line and is unable to penetrate further. It gathers along this level and if a rise in the frozen substratum is encountered, the water comes to the surface, resulting in a permanently marshy area.

Beyond these major problems, the Manitoba Government must yet locate its main sewage plant, mark out the streets and avenues for the port north of '58, designate the location of the more important buildings to be located, and so on. Tentative decisions have been reached on most of the questions, but the uncertainty still remains as to whether Churchill can be host to its first citizens in time to settle them comfortably for the cold weather.



"I am sorry I was not at the opening of your restaurant."

"You flatter me, sir."

"Yes, the food may have been fresher than it is today."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1880

Puts In Eight-Hour Day

Frenchwoman 101 Years Old Works As Stitcher In Bookbinding

In these times of general business depression and unemployment the great fear of Helene Bonnet, who works as a stitcher in a bookbinding shop in Paris, was that she might lose her job. She knows how hard it is to find work when you reach "a certain age."

It happens that Helene Bonnet has reached "a certain age." As a matter of fact, she is 101 years old, which does not prevent her from putting in an eight-hour day with the best of them. But she would never consent to tell her age. Neighbors and fellow workers imagined that she still entertained matrimonial hopes. They were hopelessly wrong. Helene feared the loss of her job.

Put To New Use

Playing Cards Are Now Being Made Of Aluminum

Aluminum is being used more and more for all sorts of purposes. It is being used for cables that carry electricity across country from power stations, in place of copper, and its latest use is in the making of playing cards.

These have the usual colored faces and backs and look and feel like ordinary cards, except that they are a little heavier. In the open air they will not blow away as do those made of cardboard, and if they become soiled they can easily be washed, which is a great advantage.

It is interesting to remember that aluminum, although one of the commonest of all metals, being found in clay, was only discovered so recently as 1897 by Frederick Woehler, a German.

Potato Harvest Of 1930

Average Yield Shown At 85.6 Cwt. Per Acre Of Land

The preliminary estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada, in 1930, is 49,160,000 cwt. from 574,500 acres, or 85.6 cwt. per acre, as compared with 39,930,000 cwt. from 543,727 acres, or 73.4 cwt. per acre in 1929, and 48,090,980 cwt. from 555,707 acres, or 86.5 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years 1924-28. By provinces, the average yields in cwt. per acre are, in order, as follows: New Brunswick, 115.7; Nova Scotia, 118.0; Prince Edward Island, 105.0; British Columbia, 92.0; Alberta, 86.7; Manitoba, 85.7; Ontario, 78.4; Quebec, 78.0; Saskatchewan, 63.4.

Easily Fixed

A man who had great difficulty in spelling words that had "el" and "le" in them mentioned the matter to a friend.

"Oh," said the friend, "I have a splendid remedy for that. It's infallible, too. I've used it for years and never been let down yet."

The first man expressed his delight and interest, then waited for enlightenment.

"The rule is this," the friend declared: "Write your "l" and "e" exactly alike and be sure and put your dot exactly between the pair of them."

Seeress Predicts War

War will hit the world again this year, with the Communists losing power in Russia, Spain having another republican uprising, and France escaping all military turmoil, according to Mme. Deux Thebes, a fortune teller who is endeavoring to take the place of the famous Mme. de Thebes. Europe, as a whole, will be in a turmoil, she predicts.

Why Mediterranean Is Warm

The mystery of the warmth of the Mediterranean has been solved. Scientists find that the sea acts like a great oven which absorbs the heat from the cloudless skies and retains it. It is a great bottle, whose outlet at Gibraltar is a shallow strait.

Fish Avoid Warm Water

Investigation Proves They Go Farther North In Summer

Success in determining the movement of warm waters from off the coast of Africa northward along the shores of North America to Greenland and the effect of this movement upon the migrations of cod, was reported by Dr. Edouard Le-Danois, scientific director of the marine fisheries of France, at the 1930 meeting of the North American committee on fishery investigations at Washington. Dr. LeDanois said the warm waters push northward in the Atlantic every summer, with a contrary movement in the winter. This northward flow is most pronounced at 18-year intervals, and fluctuates fairly definitely in intervening years. Fish off the northeastern coast of North America are affected by the changes in the water temperature and when the warm flow northward is pronounced their migration toward the cooler waters off Greenland is increased. It was because of the knowledge his investigations had given him as to the probable water conditions last year that Dr. LeDanois was able to advise the fishermen of his country that Greenland areas would offer them the best cod fishing.—Brandon Sun.

National Flower Of Siam

Chrysanthemum Was Adopted By Oriental Royalty 1600 Years Ago

The chrysanthemum, regent of Oriental gardens, but comparatively new in the Occident, is about to have its 1,600th birthday. Following its arrival in Japan and China from Korea in the early 300's, the little pompon was immediately adopted by Oriental royalty. The chrysanthemum still remains the national flower of Siam. In Japan the 16-petalled flower adorns the emperor's crest. The star and collar, emblem of the Imperial Order of the Chrysanthemum, is the choicest decoration the Emperor of Japan can bestow and is seldom found on the breast of any save royalty. Japan names its seasons after flowers, and the season of the chrysanthemum is one of the most delightful, being known in that language as "Kikidzuki." Festivals in honor of the flower mark the season. Leaving aside the 150 wild species of chrysanthemum (including the common meadow daisy) there are seven chief types under cultivation.

Struggle For Education

Lady Astor Tells Of Difficulties Encountered In Early Life

Lady Astor, who participated in a debate in the House of Commons on prohibition, described her early struggles to get an education in a speech made at a dinner of the London Head Teachers' Association.

"I deeply regret," she said, "that my father belonged to the old school of thought. He believed women shouldn't be educated but seemed to think that they should just grow up and have children."

Lady Astor went on to tell how she had to fight "for what little education I had," and she asserted that she intended to fight for the education of the children of today.

"When I am talking to an uneducated person I long for an education, but sometimes when I am talking to a highly educated person I'm not so sure about it," she concluded.

To Guard Poultry Industry

Rules and Regulations To Prevent Fraud and Deception

Regulations with respect to the production and sale of approved and certified poultry have been established by order-in-council and will affect all persons advertising chicks and poultry in newspapers and other publications. The regulations provide penalties for misrepresentation in advertisements.

"Deceptive advertising" is described as "the application, orally or otherwise, of any word, term or phrase by these regulations defined to any poultry or poultry product which does not comply in all respects with the requirements of the relative definition or definitions."

Dairy Industry In Canada

Domestic Consumption Of Dairy Products Rapidly Increasing

In a review of the dairy industry in Canada, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, said that since 1921 domestic consumption of dairy products in Canada had increased to the extent of 151,529,347 pounds of butter fat equivalent. This is made up of an increase of 72,707,604 pounds in butter; 12,657,919 pounds in cheese; 2,541,361,024 pounds in milk, and 1,875,322 gallons in ice cream.

Soldier's Kit Lighter

The white man's burden carried by Tommy Atkins, or the British soldier's kit, weighs 55 pounds 6¾ ounces, compared with 100 pounds at the time of the Armistice, and the problem of making it still lighter is being "constantly reviewed" by the British War Office.

The United States supplies the world with practically all its rubber erasers and rubber bands.

TWO EXPRESS VETERANS



Here they are, "Sandy" and "Earl," old friends of 16 years' standing, although Earl has had 18 years and Sandy Campbell, 39 years with the Canadian Pacific Express Company. His years of steady service in picking up and delivering goods for the company has given Earl such a knowledge of his route, which covers the area of downtown Toronto around Bay and Adelaide Streets, that he trots up and down the steets without any help Sandy gives him no orders for he knows his route as well as his driver. Earl is here shown mutely asking Sandy to carry on with his next delivery.

Complexion Makes Difference

Blondes Not As Careful As Brunettes Say Insurance Experts

Dark-haired women make the best drivers, according to motor insurance experts in New York. Women with red hair rank next, but blondes, lacking the carefulness of brunettes, figure in the majority of accidents for which feminine driving is responsible. One suggested explanation, says the New York correspondent of the News-Chronicle, is that blondes have not such a highly developed sense of responsibility as their dark-haired sisters. They are more likely to be of "the fluffy type," and consciousness of their own charms apparently distracts them when at the wheel. Yet, at the same time the statistics prove that women drivers in the United States, whether fair, dark or auburn, are far more careful than men. Although they number nearly a quarter of the total number of drivers, they are responsible for no more than six per cent. of the accidents. That is regarded as a triumphant vindication of the woman motorist.

Livestock In West

Figures For Eight-Year Period Show Large Increase

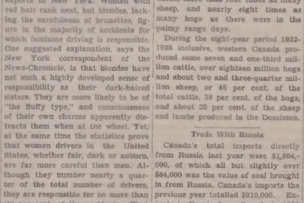
The four western provinces have now more than three times as many cattle, more than four times as many sheep, and nearly eight times as many hogs as there were in the palmy range days.

During the eight-year period 1922-1928 inclusive, western Canada produced some seven and one-third million cattle, over eighteen million hogs and about two and three-quarter million sheep, or 48 per cent. of the total cattle, 38 per cent. of the hogs, and about 25 per cent. of the sheep and lambs produced in the Dominion.

Trade With Russia

Canada's total imports directly from Russia last year were $1,964,000, of which all but slightly over $84,000 was the value of coal brought in from Russia. Canada's imports the previous year totalled $910,000. Exports to Russia from Canada in 1930 were $1,690,000, and the year before, $3,305,000.

FASHION



No. 926—Sports Frock. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅜ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 994—Bloomer Dress. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2¼ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

No. 187 — Smart Sophistication. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2⅛ yards of 39-inch material for dress and hat with 1⅜ yards of 35-inch material for blouse and 1¾ yards of binding. It can also be had for adults in sizes 14 to 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

No. 139—Cowl Neckline. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material.

No. 208—Peplum Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4⅛ yards of 39-inch material.

Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size ....

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

More Balanced Production Of Livestock In Canada Is Need Of Agriculture

For several years farmers have been urged by those concerned in marketing farm products to take advantage of the many and varied fields open to them. In the best of that advice there was always the expressed desire to see more balanced production rather than the specialization in some staple to the neglect of others. The necessity of balancing production has been abundantly shown by the experience of the past months. Concentration on the export of grain, with a consequent framing of all policy in that direction, has been found to be unwise. When the inevitable day of low grain prices arrived there were not sufficient alternative sources of revenue.

If the advantage of having an alternative market for coarse grains, for instance, had been kept steadily in mind a policy would have been framed that would have favored cheap and efficient distribution of feed to livestock farmers in this country. If such conditions had been fostered, farmers in consequence would have had a volume of hogs during 1929 and 1930, which would have made very good profits indeed in the export bacon market and have had reasonable numbers of pigs to take care of a large part of the present crop of coarse grains, which is almost unsalable in the export markets. The export price for bacon is now very low but much of the grain that for some time has filled our elevators might have been marketed in the form of bacon before this happened.

In the meantime European countries have fostered hog production and with cheap feeds have reaped big profits for the past couple of years. Now there is a glut of this product on the British market. But with extremely cheap feeds there may be no let up of production. It seems certain that the cream of profit in bacon for this period has been skimmed by the countries that had their production organized when prices were high.

Balanced production calls for an increase in livestock and livestock products in Canada, and the shaping of policies to that end. It does not, however, contemplate such things as wholesale rushes into hogs for the mere purpose of eating up unsalable grain. When the grain situation straightens out export of grains will again form a very big part of Canada's business. But never again should it be permitted to engross attention to the neglect of an increasing volume of livestock products.

Steadiness in volume of supply is of equal importance to the well being of the Canadian hog and bacon industry as quality of product.

History shows that the most disturbing element in production is that those now rushing into hogs will not "stick" if low prices for their first glut of product should give a temporary set-back and discouragement. A rush out of hogs next fall would again set up the old cycle of gluts and shortages on perhaps a worse scale than ever.

Immediate prospects in the Canadian hog industry emphasize more than ever the need for more balanced production, less "putting of all eggs into one basket" in general, and less flocking into any one line that offers tempting prices merely because of conditions brought about by shortage rather than by the inherent value of the article. No sound industry can be built up if the bulk of producers quit when prices happen to fall and then come rushing back when prices rise in a way to create a glut and thereby again to disorganize the market. Such a policy hurts those who stay in steadily and gives no real profit to the "in and outer."

The imperative necessity for a healthy agriculture in Canada now is better regulated and more balanced production of all livestock, so that steady markets may be developed for the products which livestock yield.

Judicial Rights Of the Poor

High Legal Costs Bear Heavily Upon People Without Necessary Funds

The protection of the child removed from his home, providing legal aid for the protection of women and children, and finding homes for orphaned or poor children, were the subjects under discussion by the delegates to the first national bilingual conference on child welfare held in Quebec.

George H. Corbett, of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, Montreal, deplored the difficulty poor people experienced when seeking redress before the court of justice.

The cost of engaging a lawyer and the cost of the court render it almost impossible for a poor man to have recourse to the courts to get redress from a miscarried justice or to secure his proper rights. Mr. Corbett advocated the formation of a society which would not only concern itself with the health and welfare of poor families, but which would also be in a position to look after the judicial interest of those under their care.

Dairy Congress

World's Dairy Congress Will Be Held In Denmark This Year

At the World's Dairy Congress, staged for the wonderful Christianborg Castle, Copenhagen, July 14 to 17 of this year, Canada will be officially represented by Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who will speak on "The Trend of the Dairying Industry and Trade in Canada."

Denmark is seizing the opportunity of advertising her staple products, butter and bacon, by sending out great quantities of very attractive literature, profusely illustrated with the beauty spots of the country, but every piece carrying the tale of the wonderful production of eggs, bacon, butter, cheese and the slogan "No Farm Relief Needed in Denmark." Very cheap excursions are being offered by vessels plying to Denmark and from King Christian, under whose direct patronage the congress is held, to the humblest of his subjects, the country is laying itself out to give the visitors a good time.

Opportunities In Sheep-Raising

Imports Of Mutton and Wool Exceed Production, Growers Are Told

With Canada consuming more mutton and using more wool than it produces, there is much opportunity for development, G. E. O'Brien, of the Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association, told the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association at its annual meeting in Toronto. Mr. O'Brien stated that in the past 15 years lambs had increased from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000.

Canada consumed 57,000,000 pounds more mutton than she produced, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told the association. Lambs brought in for food purposes were inferior to Canadian lambs, he stated, and foresaw some changes in regulations governing imports of sheep and wool products.

Russia's Wheat

Program Provides For Increasing Production From Year To Year

Russia's wheat crop in 1930 provided an exportable surplus of about a hundred million bushels, but next year, according to the Fish Report, it is planned to make that surplus two hundred millions, even though Russians go hungry. If it succeeds there will be practically no European market for the United States, as the American farmer cannot compete with grain raised on confiscated land by labor receiving an average of fourteen cents a day. But that is not all. The Russian Government's programme is to drive its farmers to still heavier wheat production, and it hopes by the fall of 1932 to bring its surplus up to five hundred millions.—Duluth Herald.

Minds Need Cleaning

The Bishop of Winchester, England, reminds us that minds are like rooms; they need dusting and frequently are thick in the dust of prejudices, false estimates, and half-truths. It is to be feared that many of us in this matter are not very good housekeepers. And yet the house of the mind ought to be of very much more importance than any other kind. An occasional house-cleaning at least should be in order.

Rising waters of lakes in Scotland are driving wild animals from their old haunts into the open.

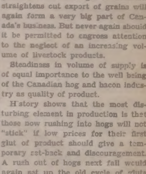
Ice cream, packed in dry ice, recently made a 12-day journey from Seattle to Berlin.

The gorilla is a more sedate and sober animal than the playful chimpanzee.

Cooks Travel With Him

The Maharajah Jaganath Prasid Sinha of Deo, took his own cooks and cooking utensils with him when he went to Berlin. His cooks were allotted a special part of the kitchens in the Central Hotel. The cooks are said to have brought with them 100 different varieties of spices, roots and herbs, most of which are unknown in Europe.

Pearl oysters grow at depths in the water of 10 to 50 feet.



"An alarm clock in the hen house?"

"Yes, the young cock woke up the neighbors early in the morning. Now I hope things will be better."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

How To Lose 24 Pounds of Fat

At the Same Time Gain in Physical Vigor and Youthfulness and Swiftly Possess a Clear Skin and Vivacious Eyes that Sparkle with Health.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat."—Don't miss a morning. Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are tuned up, and the pure, fresh blood containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Additional funds to combat tuberculosis among Indians will be asked from the parliaments, a report of the Department of Indian affairs reveals.

Members of the British trade mission to the Orient, headed by Sir Ernest Thompson, sailed from Hong Kong, March 5, for Vancouver.

Canadian Indians, in 1929, numbered 108,012, the Department of Indian Affairs reports. One-half are listed as Roman Catholics.

The council of London, Ontario, has decided to support the Winnipeg resolution favoring the setting aside of the day after Christmas as a holiday.

More than $35,000,000 was spent by the British Government in the last fiscal year to help finance projects for providing work for the unemployed.

More definite protection for the agricultural debtor from foreclosure was sought by the board of the United Farmers of Canada, in session recently at Saskatoon.

The Reverend John Hydoke, 61, and his wife, 52, Nottingham, England, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by passing the final tests for air pilot certificates after 18 months of training.

February, 1931, will go down as the lowest February for the collections of national revenue in Montreal since the war. Only one other month, January, 1925, had lower collections than did February of this year.

The "rock pile" will be restored to all Ontario reformatories and jails in the belief that reformation is best accomplished by hard and productive labor. Prisoners will be provided with goggles to prevent the danger of eye-injury.

An archaeologist states that until eighty years ago, almost all the known remains of ancient Babylon and Nineveh were in a little glass case in the British Museum.

Reindeer in Alaska now number more than 1,000,000 head.

Museum Is Little Known

Ancient Musical Instruments Hidden In Underground London Salon

Hidden away in an underground salon below the Royal College of Music, South Kensington, is one of London's little-known museums.

It is a museum of ancient musical instruments, telling the story of melody-making throughout the centuries.

Few trouble to see this interesting collection, though many of the exhibits, in addition to their historic value, are veritable works of art.

In one case is a guitar said to have been presented by Mary, Queen of Scots to her minstrel and favorite, Rizzio.

It is of tortoiseshell with ivory, mother-of-pearl and ebony inlays, and its ten tuning pegs of fleur-de-lys shape betrays a French origin.

One of the gems of the collection is a clavycytherium, or upright spinet, which dates from the end of the 15th century, and is believed to be the oldest keyboard instrument in existence.

It is of Italian origin, and its woodwork is decorated with carving and painting of mediaeval masters.

Many Divorces In Canada

Eight Hundred and Seventy-Five Divorces Granted In Canada In Year 1930

A total of 875 divorces was granted in Canada during 1930, according to a return issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this number 247 were granted by the Dominion Parliament, and comprised marriage dissolutions in Ontario and Quebec. The remainder were decreed by the various courts of the other six provinces involved. No divorces were granted in Prince Edward Island, which province has had only one marriage dissolved in that fashion since confederation.

British Columbia headed the list for 1930 divorces, the figures in the Pacific Coast province being 255. Ontario had 207; Alberta, 151; Manitoba, 114; Saskatchewan, 62; Quebec, 40; New Brunswick, 27, and Nova Scotia, 19. This total of 875 was 59 more than the previous year, and was the largest in the country's history. Since 1913, a tota lof 7,756 divorces have been granted in the Dominion.

Another Synthetic Product

Method Perfected To Convert Sawdust Into Lumber

Sawdust is made from lumber, and now William A. Mason, former associate of Thomas A. Edison, has perfected a method by which sawdust can be made into lumber. It consists of shooting sawdust and wood chips from cannon-like cylinders. After a terrific explosion, the mass in the cylinders are in the form of long fibre. These are refined, waterproofed and compressed into synthetic lumber.

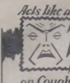
Manitoba Tax Collections

An increase in excess of $500,000 is shown in the annual report of taxes collected in Manitoba during the calendar year 1930. The report, tabled in the Legislature the other day, announced taxes collected amounting to $4,894,760, which includes amusement, gasoline, highway traffic, incorporations and income taxes.

Grocer (making up the wholesale order for the week) — Jim, do we want any day-old eggs?

Clerk—No, sir. We have enough in the store room to last another six weeks.

Birdseed raised in Argentina last year weighed 33,000 tons.



on Coughs & Colds

A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts Like a Flash - A Single Sip Proves It

Radio Gaining In Popularity

493,176 Receiving Sets In Use In Canada At End Of January

At the end of January there were 493,176 radio receiving sets in Canada under licence or about one radio for about 20 persons in the country. The total of licensed receiving sets at the end of January was 69,030 more than the number in use at the end of the 12 month period of the Canadian Government fiscal year 1929-30. Toronto has more radios than any other city, with 77,194 at the end of the first month of this year. This total is nearly 15,000 more than was registered at the end of March, 1930, the close of the government fiscal year. Montreal is credited with 41,378 sets; Hamilton, Ont., with 16,932; Vancouver, with 19,530, and Winnipeg with 19,433. A charge of $1 per year is made by the Canadian Government for a licence for a radio receiving set. Licences are issued free to the blind in Canada and the latest report shows 659 such licences have been issued.

A Peculiar Island

Is Crater Of Volcano Near Fiji Group In Pacific

The world's strangest island is Niuafou, which lies in the Pacific, about three hundred miles from Fiji. It is ring-shaped and only three miles in diameter. Outside the ring the water is, of course, salt, but within it lies a lake which is only slightly brackish. The island is the crater of a volcano—a mountain which rises almost straight up from the deep ocean bed. Smaller volcanic craters lie upon islands within the island itself, and these become active every fifteen or twenty years. This queer island has a population of nearly 1,500 Tongans and a sprinkling of Europeans. In rough weather, no ship can reach Niuafou, but as a strong current sets in towards the shore the mails are placed in a soldered tin box and thrown overboard, to be retrieved by native swimmers. This queer kind of postal delivery has provided Niuafou with a second name. It is known familiary as Tin Can Island.

COVETS CAMPBELL'S RECORD



Norman 'Wizzard" Smith, Australian speed king, who will shortly make an assault upon Capt. Malcolm Campbell's world land speed record of 245 miles an hour, driving a car now under construction in Sydney, and with speed tests in New Zealand.

Manitoba Mining Industry

Over $62,000,000 Is Now Invested In This Industry

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of the Department of Natural Resources for the Province of Manitoba, reports a twenty per cent. increase in Manitoba's mineral production for 1929 over the previous year, the total production amounting in value to $5,423,825.

Capital invested in the Manitoba mining industry is now computed to be over $62,000,000.

The year 1930 was the best yet in the mining history of Manitoba in the matter of advances towards mineral production. Mining expenditures that year were 15 per cent. over the previous year's figure of $12,500,000.

Flying Suits For Children

Display In London, England, Popular With Young Air Passengers

Flying suits for children have been put on display in London, England, and many young air passengers have found them to their liking. The most popular are all-in-one suits of stockinet, similar to a sleeping suit, with cap to match and a leather coat which is zipped to the ankles. Special fleece-lined zip-fastening shoes and gloves go with it. Blue and flame are popular flying colors for adults, but children prefer scarlet.

Money goes further than it did, experts claim. It also stays away longer.

FASHION



No. 198—Smart Home Frock. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with 5½ yards of binding.

No. 182—Charming and Practical. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yards 18-inch contrasting.

No. 211—Smart Jumper Dress. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2⅛ yards of 39-inch material for dress and bloomers with 1⅛ yards of 35-inch material for blouse.

No. 878—Flattering Model. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 39-inch contrasting and ⅝ yard of 27-inch lace.

No. 907—School Girl Smartness. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material.

Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

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Name ....

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Town ....

W. N. U. 1880

NO MORE ECZEMA

Itching Ends Right Away

"I had eczema for several months. Single application of 'Sootha-Salva' ended itch and burn right away. My skin is now clear." Jane Paula. "Sootha Salva" is quickest known relief for eczema. Itching stops; scales go. All druggists.

Palladium Medal

Wollaston Medal Of Geological Society Of London, Is Made From Rare Metal Mined In Canada

The Geological Society of London's 101st Wollaston Medal was recently presented at Burlington House, London, England, to Dr. Arthur William Rogers, director of the Geological Survey of South Africa, according to word received by the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd.

Awarded annually by the Society with the object of promoting research concerning the mineral structure of the earth, the medal this year is unique in that it is made of palladium which is mined in Canada; instead of such other precious metals as gold or silver. Palladium, which is a non-tarnishable precious metal of the platinum group closely resembling silver in color, was discovered by Dr. William Hyde Wollaston, F.R.S., F.G.S., in 1803.

The metal was presented to the Society by the Mond Nickel Company, Ltd., who are important producers of that and other metals of the platinum group. In a speech at the presentation dinner, Mr. D. O. Evans, delegate director of the Mond Nickel Company, said remarkable progress had been made in the world's production of palladium since Wollaston's days.

The palladium used in the medal, he said, had been derived from the Company's vast resources in the nickel-copper ore regions of Ontario. These Canadian ores, he said, were worked primarily for their nickel content, palladium, platinum and other metals being a by-product. He said the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd., of which Mond is a subsidiary, could now produce upwards of 100,000 ounces of palladium a year, which would represent a substantial proportion of the world's potential consumption.

Railways and Air Routes

Joint Rail and Air Services May Be Future Development

Air developments, more particularly as they affect the operations of a large transcontinental transport system, are being closely watched by the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view to the inauguration of joint services, when the time is considered opportune, it was stated recently by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"If the development in air services, which is progressing satisfactorily, demands joint rail and air services, they will undoubtedly be provided by the Canadian railways," said Mr. Beatty.

New Radio Treatment

Professor Stieboeck, of the Vienna polyclinic, recently has been using three meter waves from a one-half kilowatt radio transmitter for treatment of inflammation of the lungs such as is associated with influenza; cases of cancer and internal suppureration. He claims to have had encouraging success.

It is predicted that cornstalks may eventually find their way into the manufacture of noiseless gears, insulating material, and similar products.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 15

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

Golden Text: "Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you."—John 15.14.

Lesson: Luke 10.38 to 11.54.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 86.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Martha's and Mary's Friendship For Jesus, 10.34-42.—Jesus was a frequent Guest at Bethany in the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. On one occasion Mary was sitting at His feet and listening eagerly to His words, when Martha, troubled about the preparation of the meal, came and said impatiently to Jesus, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me." Can you not see how troubled she was, and how unjustly she felt that she was being treated? So intense was her feeling that she rebuked her sister in the presence of their Guest, and in asking Him if He did not care about her overwork, she rebuked Him also.

Jesus tenderly repeated her name, "Martha, Martha," thus showing His care for her, and then gently chided her, "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful." Moffatt's translation reads, "one dish alone is necessary." Both sisters were wont to sit at Jesus' feet (note the word "also," verse 39); and according to Moffatt's translation we may assume that both helped to prepare the meal, but Mary returned, thinking the fare prepared adequate. Martha, on the other hand, wished to serve a more pretentious dinner—one of many dishes—in order better to honor the Lord. The whole point of Jesus' words to her, then, was to warn her against herself. He did not wish His visit to turn her into a drudge. He desired her also to sit at His feet and learn.

"If you had seen Martha you would frequently have said of her doings, 'She would do more if she did less!' The woman was overwrought. The busiest mother will do amazingly well for herself if she will withdraw from the ardent demands of the domestic circle and have ten minutes with her Lord. But I have so much to do!' I know all about it, but you will do them better for the apparent waste. Deep communion gives us the power of fine action. It conveys to the soul a calm assurance of God. The nerves are soothed and calmed and the soul is stilled."—J. H. Jowett.

"For Mary hath chosen the good part which shall not be taken away from her." "Not yours in bustling about, Martha, but hers is 'the good part' of ministering not to My body's but to My spirit's need for sympathy and understanding. It will not be taken from her now by My bidding her to help you, and it is of such a character that she will never lose it." Mary's gift was not so much sympathy as the power to detect in those whom she met what was the main thing to be sympathized with." — George Matheson.

"Speak low to me, my Saviour, low and sweet
From out the hallelujahs, sweet and low,
Lest I should fear and fall, and miss Thee so
Who are not missed by any that entreat—
Speak to me as to Mary at Thy feet."
—Mrs .Browning

Popular Taste In Movies

Producers declare that really artistic films fail to draw at the box office. Those who are demanding "art" in motion pictures seldom are willing to risk their money in experimentation. The film theatre is not like a store where one may stock grades of goods to suit all tastes. The only successful movie house is one where a large percentage of the films shown pleases a majority of the patrons.—Los Angeles Times.

A sponge is the deserted city of millions of little gelatinous animals that once inhabited it.



Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Menace Of Smoke

Contains Compounds Which Damage Delicate Tissues Of the Body

Engineers at Pittsburgh were told that smoke is time's chief ally in levelling man and his creations to dust. To smoke, they were told, may be laid fogs that rob humanity of the sun's health-giving ultra-violet rays, the acids that persistently gnaw at structures of iron and steel and the wood fabrics within the acrid compounds, and minute particles that damage the delicate tissues of the body, including devitalism, sickness and even untimely death.

The indictment was presented to the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, in a paper by H. B. Meller, chief of Pittsburgh's Bureau of Smoke Regulation, and head of an investigation of air pollution by the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research there.

Slump In Watch Industry

The watch-making crisis in Switzerland appears to have been reached. July, 1930, was the poorest month in years, only 114,000 cases being turned out. But the heaviest decline has been in pocket watches and automobile clocks. The clocks, most of which in former years were exported to the United States, have nearly disappeared from the market.

Poland's population has just been estimated at nearly 30,000,000.

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

22

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

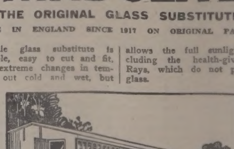
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livest ock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
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Preparations Being Made At Ottawa For The Opening Of Parliament

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliamentary preparations for the opening on Thursday, March 12, of the first regular session of the 17th parliament are well advanced. Work of drafting the Speech from the Throne has begun, there have been frequent meetings of the treasury board, and from 1,500 to 2,000 tariff briefs are being carefully pursued by the government and tariff experts.

Debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne will probably be completed within three weeks. In this eventuality, the main estimates will be tabled before the Easter recess. Easter this year falls on April 6, and a recess of one week will probably be arranged. In the interim, a conference will open on April 7, between the Dominion and the provinces in regard to certain changes to the British North America Act in line with recommendations made at the recent Imperial Conference.

Expectations are that the budget will be brought down by Premier R. B. Bennett, as Minister of Finance, early in the third week of April.

With the Speech from the Throne only in the making, there is nothing definite of the likely contents of this document, which before every session is carefully guarded. Amendments to the old age pensions bill, which may increase the Dominion contribution to 90 or 95 per cent., and a measure for restoring grants for technical education will, from present indications, constitute part of the legislative programme.

Economy has been the watch-word of the administration, and it is well known that paring down in the cost to the country of civil administration is in view. This principle will be applied to all departments and while expenditures for the departments of agriculture and labor have not been before the treasury board as yet, there will, in these instances as well, despite rumors to the contrary, be a reduction wherever possible.

Profit Pocketing Charge

Dominion Government Asked To Make Accounting For Wheat Sales In War Years

Prince Albert, Sask.—The first step has been taken toward investigation of charges by Robert Whiteside, of Birsay, Sask., that the Dominion Government pocketed a profit of between $70,000,000 and $100,000,000 in handling the prairie wheat crop in 1917 and 1918. With two dissenting votes, the Association of Saskatchewan Rural Municipalities instructed its executive to ask the Dominion for an accounting.

Whiteside, in making his charges, asks, in the event they are substantiated, that the millions involved be returned to the West, either as a wheat bonus or in part payment on wheat freight charges until the price reached 80 cents a bushel, f.o.b., Fort William.

During the discussion a letter from Prime Minister R. B. Bennett to Premier J. T. M. Anderson, of Saskatchewan, dated January 29, 1931, relative to the charges, was read.

"Your informant," Mr. Bennett wrote, "is in error. The officials were appointed under the War Measure Act to deal with Canadian wheat. They were known as the Board of Grain Supervision of the Canadian Wheat Board. The Wheat Board sold the Canadian crop of 1919 and, after paying all expenses, they credited to the finance department the sum of $428,781. After everything was wound up, the money sent to the western province was $560,000. There remains upward of $100,000 which is in the process of being made available for relief purposes in the west."

The prime minister concludes his letter with the remark: "The letter (referring to that from Whiteside outlining his charges), indicates how easy it is to have erroneous impressions regarding public matters."

Whiteside contends the huge alleged profit is the difference between what the farmers received for the wheat crops in the years in question and the total amounts realized by the government through the sale of the grain on the open markets at a time when war conditions sent prices sky-rocketing.

British Estate Duties

London, England.—The British exchequer will benefit to the extent of nearly $15,000,000 in the death duties of the estate of Sir David Yule, head of Andrew Yule and Company, and probably the wealthiest Briton in India, who died in 1928. The court of appeal ruled that Sir David was legally domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Would Bar Outside Labor

Winnipeg, Man. — Requests that only Manitoba labor be employed in construction work at Churchill will be made to the Dominion Minister of Labor, and Railways, and Canals, it was decided at a meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

W. N. U. 1880

Fire Destroys Mail 'Planes

Fleet Of Seven 'Planes Lost In Disastrous Fire In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—A fleet of seven Western Canada Airways 'planes and a Fairchild cabin machine, privately owned, were lost in a fire that totally destroyed the company's huge hangar at Stevenson Field, St. James, causing damage estimated at about $150,000. Much higher earlier estimates were completely discounted by company officials.

Flames broke out following an explosion in the hangar. Company officials, meeting with Fire Commissioner Edward McGrath, were unable to determine what had caused the blast.

More than a dozen mechanics and workers escaped from the building without injury, as the blaze quickly spread. No one was seriously injured, though minor injuries were reported having been suffered by fire-fighters. Three automobiles, standing inside the structure, also were destroyed.

Witnesses of the outbreak believed the blast occurred in the gasoline tank of one of the 'planes. Everyone in the building hastily fled as the resulting flames crept along the gas-soaked floor to other machines. When the first Winnipeg fire brigade arrived, eight 'planes were in flames, several standing just outside the hangar. Firemen were hindered from doing effective work by lack of water pressure.

Two small Laird mail 'planes, delivered only a short time ago, were among the flame-wrecked debris; and the pride of the company's fleet, a large tri-motored Fokker cabin machine, also was destroyed.

Eight hundred gallons of gasoline, stored outside the building, failed to explode, though the tanks broke into flames shortly after the blaze started.

Slight Drop Reported In Wheat Shipments

Movement Slowed Up For Last Week In February

Winnipeg, Man. — Movement of Canadian wheat overseas, maintained at a rate better than 4,000,000 bushels weekly since the first of the year, slowed up the last week in February, and at the same time the drop in the visible supply was less than average. Exports for the week ending February 27, were given as 3,094,800 bushels in a report issued by E. A. Russell, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners.

Of the week's clearances, 1,054,149 bushels was shipped from Pacific ports in Canada.

Visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased during the week by 1,847,310 bushels and totalled 190,408,833 bushels.

National Highway

Falling Revenues Will Not Permit Of Much Work Being Done This Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal finances will not permit an immediate large expenditure on the national highway was the conclusion reached by the deputation who waited on Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, after he drew their attention to the growing expenditure, decreasing revenue, and inevitable deficit, the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire says.

The delegation suggested alternative routes be provided such as via Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver in the north, and via Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver in the south.

Nullify Sunday Laws

London, England.—Despite feeling in some quarters that sanctity of the Sabbath is violated by Sunday movies, Rt. Hon. John Clynes, home secretary, told the House of Commons recently, there soon will be introduced a bill nullifying the provisions of the ancient Sunday blue laws, which the courts recently interpreted as banning Sunday movies.

British Motion Picture

London, England.—His Majesty has consented to the making of a British moving picture at Hampton Court Palace. The story will be historical in nature, dealing with Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey, written by Mrs. Winnifred Graham.

Labor Leader To Visit Canada

London, Ont.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the powerful Miners' Federation of Great Britain, will be a visitor in Canada late this year or early in 1932, a letter from him to Raymond Smith of this city says.

Air Mail Record

Toronto, Ont.—Shattering previous records by half an hour, a 'plane carrying the mails made the westbound 336-mile trip from Montreal to Toronto in two hours flat. It was piloted by V. J. "Shorty" Hatton.

Making More Butter

Butter Supplies Now Almost Meeting Local Demand

Vancouver, B.C.—Increased attention that is being given to dairying on the prairies is revealed in the fact that butter supplies from the three prairie provinces are almost meeting Western Canadian requirements.

Attention is drawn to this new condition by the relatively small imports of butter from Australia and New Zealand at the present time.

Last week the "Aorangi" brought 725 boxes of butter to Vancouver from New Zealand, and 300 for Victoria, 3,642 from Australia for Vancouver, and 111 from the Fiji Islands, or a total of 4,779 boxes.

On February 28 of last year, the imports from the same sources were 18,515 boxes from New Zealand to Vancouver, and 1,495 from Australia, and 82 from the Fijis, while Victoria had 3,200 from New Zealand, or a total of 23,292 boxes.

Vancouver dealers report that Alberta supplies are meeting the requirements in Vancouver, and that most of the butter imported since November is still in storage. Under an agreement between the importers and the Canadian Government none of the Australian butter can be sold at a price below 32 cents a pound, and the Alberta makes are being marketed just slightly under that figure.

MARKETING OF WHEAT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement has yet been made by the government in connection with a royal commission to investigate wheat marketing, it is understood that the government will likely institute such a body. Belief in Ottawa is that the membership of the commission will comprise three persons, one representative of the farmers of the prairie provinces, a second representing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and a third acting for the Dominion Government.

It could not be confirmed that the government had sought the services of Sir Josiah Stamp, internationally famous English economist. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, however, declared that he had been in touch with someone in England, the identity of the individual not being disclosed. Circumstances surrounding the railway situation in England had caused the person indicated to forego the prospect of acting for the Dominion. It is believed, but not confirmed, that this individual was Sir Josiah Stamp.

One of the purposes of the commission would be to see whether the present system of trading in grain futures has, or has not, an injurious effect on the marketing of grain.

Has Small Surplus

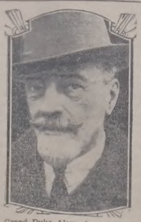
Province Of B.C. To Have An Estimated Surplus Of $8,665

Victoria, B.C.—For the fiscal year 1931-32, the province of British Columbia will have an estimated surplus of $8,665, Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, announced recently when delivering the budget.

Estimated receipts amount to $28,088,696 and estimated expenditures are placed at $28,080,030. In the last fiscal year the revenues totalled $28,115,546, and expenditures $28,072,715. The net debt of the province as of November 1, 1930, stood at $102,540,180.

Compared with actual expenditures for 1930-31, there is an anticipated saving of $2,000,000, the minister announced.

VISITS AMERICA



Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, who is a claimant to the throne of the czars, has just arrived in America on a visit.

Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Russick Was Second and Emil St. Godard Finished Third

The Pas, Man. — Sturdy Earl Brydges was acclaimed king of Western Canada dog mushers for the second year in succession.

Brydges, battling an icy trail, almost bare of snow, and carrying four injured dogs on his sled, came home the winner of The Pas 200-mile non-stop derby, winning the premier prize of $1,200 in cash and the Walter Goyne trophy. His time was 26 hours, 30 minutes, 20 seconds.

While far behind the record of "Shorty" Russick, established in 1924, when he finished in a little more than 23 hours, Brydges' time was remarkable when the condition of the trail was taken into consideration.

Earl plodded across the finishing line covered with perspiration and nearly exhausted from his struggle with the treacherous northland trail.

"Shorty" Russick was second, 16 minutes behind Brydges.

Emil St. Godard finished third, 28 hours, 4 minutes and 22 seconds.

Pioneer Settler Dead

James Harvey Saw Service In Rebellion Of 1885

Vernon, B.C.—James Harvey, aged 88, who was the first settler at what is now Indian Head, Sask., died at the home of his son, Dr. J. E. Harvey, here, following a prolonged illness.

In the rebellion of 1885, Mr. Harvey had three transport teams working near North Battleford, Sask., and he himself saw service at the Battle of Batoche. He came to Kelowna, B.C., in 1906, and at one time was vice-president of the Okanagan Fruit and Land Company. He resided at Kelowna until his wife's death, at which time he came here.

Plans Polar Flight

Graf Zeppelin May Carry Scientists Over Polar Seas

New York.—The Graf Zeppelin will make a polar expedition of exploration in July, if Dr. Hugo Eckener succeeds in a plan to finance the project.

The genial commander of the big dirigible arrived here from Germany. The ship would proceed from Friederickshafen to the Arctic by way of Leningrad, he said, and fly over Franz Josef Land and St. Nicholas Land with eight or nine scientists aboard.

Europe Has Mortgage Bank

Basel, Switzerland.—An international mortgage bank capitalized at $5,000,000 was created for the purpose of extending long-term credits to European nations in need of such financing. It will work in close co-operation with the International Bank for settlements.

GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL EARRINGS



This magnificent set of diamond and emerald earrings for pierced ears is being sent to England immediately as a presentation to Viscountess Willingdon from the women of Canada. Each earring consists of 44 diamonds and one emerald. Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of the prime minister of Canada, is convenor of the Viscountess Willingdon presentation committee. In centre is hand-moulded platinum ring with large oriental pearl, the whole in a solid gold case, also included in presentation from women of Canada.

Awarded McKee Trophy

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope Is Winner For 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed in Ottawa, has been awarded the McKee Trophy for 1930, it was announced here by Hon. Donald Sutherland, Minister of National Defence. The trophy is awarded annually to the Canadian flyer who renders the most meritorious service in the advancement of aviation.

During 1930, Squadron Leader Tudhope was the pioneer of all east and west air mail routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the first four months of the year, he made an aerial survey of the Rocky Mountains, flying over 10,000 miles.

Squadron-Leader Tudhope joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916, and served in France with No. 40 Squadron. He was granted the Military Cross and bar for gallantry. In 1920, Squadron-Leader Tudhope joined the Canadian Air Force and is now superintendent of airways in the civil aviation branch of the department of national defence.

Farm Loans

Appraisers To Commence Work On Valuations On May First

Ottawa, Ont.—May 1 next, has been fixed as the date on which appraisers this season will begin the work of valuation on applications for loans to the Farm Loan Board.

This decision was made at a meeting of the Farm Loan Board. Premier R. B. Bennett, who is also minister of finance, presided.

Loans are made to applicants on farm lands and buildings at the rate of 6½ per cent. under the Farm Loan Act. When applications for loans are received by the board they are, if favorably looked upon, passed to appraisers for valuation.

SETTLEMENT OF INDIAN QUESTION PEACE TRIUMPH

New Delhi, India.—When India awoke on the morning of March 4, it found peace on its doorstep.

Overnight, Mahatma Gandhi, with the vision of a prophet, had led his invisible sleeping multitudes from the precipice of war to the path of peace. He won the confidence of Viceroy Lord Irwin, who, less than a year ago, jailed the mystic agitator for challenging the authority of the British Empire, and an accord was reached which ended the year-old civil disobedience movement.

Nationalist circles naturally regard the truce as a triumph for Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence which, as Rahindranath Tagore said, introduced a new technique into international revolution.

While the terms of the agreement have not been officially published, it is understood they are as follows:

1. Nationalists will abandon civil resistance.

2. Indians along the coast will be given the right to manufacture their own salt and thus will not have to purchase it from the government monopoly.

3. Property of congress adherents which has been confiscated because of non-payment of taxes will be returned, with certain reservations.

4. Nationalists will be permitted to do picketing within the normal laws of the country and will be permitted to conduct boycotts so long as they do not aim specifically at British goods — in other words, if their idea is to promote local trade and industry.

5. Nationalists who were imprisoned for civil disobedience activities will be given amnesty and all government repressive measures will be withdrawn.

6. Nationalists drop their demand for an investigation into alleged police brutality.

7. The government won from them consent to work for qualified dominion status in a second round-table conference.

While the Nationalists have admittedly gained much by accepting the settlement, it is pointed out on the government side that Great Britain gains commensurate advantages.

The most important gain in this direction was the point wherein the Nationalists agreed to confine themselves at the next round-table conference to the specified scope of constitutional questions elucidated by the first round-table meeting in London, England.

This commits Gandhi to the principle of a federation of Indian responsibility, but with British safeguards covering finance, defence, foreign affairs, the position of minorities and the discharge of India's national debts.

The agreement was hailed with approval by British and moderate Indian newspapers. The Calcutta Statement characterized it as just as decisive for the world as the Armistice in 1918, adding that the instrument has the possibility of solving two of the most menacing world problems today—the clash of color and the class economic struggle.

Proposes Branch Lines To Open New Territory In Northern Ontario

Toronto, Ont.—Launching of an immediate development programme in northwestern Ontario, was advocated in the Ontario legislature by Major-General D. M. Hogarth (Cons., Port Arthur). Extensive railway building operations in that country, he said, would open up immense resources to development.

Two north and south lines of railway should be built, he stated, one from the Head of the Lakes north to the Albany River, and one from Kenora north to the English River. They should then be connected by an east-to-west line and eventually linked up both with the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway at Moose Factory, and with the Hudson Bay Railway at Churchill.

He urged the government to appoint a commission to investigate the possibilities of the northwestern part of the province with a view to building more railways. It would not matter whether the railways were built by private enterprise or under public ownership. The people of the districts wanted development and wanted communications.

Indication that government action might result from the suggestion came later from Premier George S. Henry. He said General Hogarth had made one of the most enlightened and constructive speeches on Northern Ontario he had heard, and stated the general's suggestion would receive the careful attention of the government.

Naval Parity For Italy

Has Gained Practical Parity With France In Naval Construction

Rome, Italy.—Italy gains practical parity of construction with France over the next five years under the terms of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord as disclosed unofficially here, and in 1936, when the accord expires, will be in a better position relative to France than she is today.

The principle of parity which broke up the London conference so far as Italy and France were concerned is not settled by the new accord but is postponed until 1938.

Meantime naval construction programmes are put on a practical level and so harmonized as to guarantee each country against surprise and to permit accurate check on annual tonnage laid down. The annual programmes are reduced from more than 40,000 tons to an average between 21,000 and 22,000.

Italy made some sacrifices, the terms of the agreement show, but she believes they will not affect the national security and that they are balanced by sacrifices on the part of the French.

The accord will give France, in 1936, a superiority of 229,000 tons, but Italy discounts this, uointing out that 84,000 tons of that total will be obsolete while the Italian obsolete tonnage will be only 5,000.

Moreover, the French have certain types of ships which the Italians believe unnecessary to their navy.

A unique point, according to the terms disclosed recently, is that both countries are permitted to build two 23,000-ton cruisers. Another is the decided superiority the accord gives France in submarines — 81,900 tons as compared with 52,700 for Italy. Italy, however, receives parity in this category with Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

Rich Mineral Deposits

Resources Of Northwest Territories Stressed At Mining Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's varied and immensely rich mineral deposits were discussed by the various speakers at the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The task of unfolding the mining map northward and the possibilities of rich resources in the Northwest Territories were stressed by J. P. Norrie, Gordon C. Duncan and John Drybourgh.

Three speakers declared large mineral deposits exist in the Coronation Gulf region of the Arctic. Very little intensive work has been carried out, they said, but enough has been done to show the presence of extensive and valuable ore deposits.

Russian Trade

Thinks Canada Foolish In Refusing To Trade With Soviets

Montreal, Que.—For Canada to refuse to do business with the Soviets because Russians have their own idea of government is as illogical as refusing to listen to Italian grand opera because Mussolini is a dictator, in the view of Ald. Joseph Schubert, widely-known Labor party politician. "By the Canadian embargo on Bolshevik goods, he said, Canada throws away a market of 162,000,000 people while Great Britain, the United States, and other countries feed on it.

Canadian Is Appointed

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert H. Coats, Dominion statistician, has been selected by the League of Nations to be one of a committee of international experts to co-ordinate the statistics of the world. Mr. Coats is not representing Canada, but has been chosen by the League in recognition of his outstanding ability.

For Embargo On Corn

Resolution Favoring Embargo Against U.S. Corn Introduced In Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Indirect notice that the government would oppose a resolution favoring an embargo on United States corn entering Canada was given in the legislature. Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, declared such a move would have no effect in bettering the price of barley in the Dominion, and said he failed to see what other purpose the plan would serve.

Debate on the import ban resolution, moved by A. R. Welch, Conservative member for Turtle Mountain, drew W. Sanford Evans, Independent Conservative, into mild support of the proposal.

Canada, said Mr. Hoey, imported between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 bushels of corn annually for distillation, as a popular food and for livestock feeding. It could not be seriously suggested, he said, that an embargo on this United States product would put up the price of barley "a fraction of a cent."

If corn was not allowed to come into Canada, there would be a considerably larger market for Canadian barley, Mr. Evans thought. "Had the money which U.S. corn products cost been spent in Canada, it would have purchased the total quantity of barley Canada is carrying over from the last fiscal year," Mr. Evans asserted.

He would like to see Canadian barley used in the Canadian market, Mr. Evans said, and would favor a duty on U.S. corn.

Fishing Season Extended

Winnipeg, Man.—Extension of the winter fishing season in Manitoba from March 15 to March 31, has been announced by Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Natural Resources. Request that the season be lengthened was made by a deputation of fishermen.

Lord Irwin Congratulated

London, England.—Many Laborites in the House of Commons, and a few Conservatives put their signatures to a message to be sent to Lord Irwin, viceroy of India, applauding his arrival at an agreement with Gandhi.

Award Is Given To United States In Claim Against Canada

Washington, D.C.—Award of $350,000 to the United States against Canada for damages in the State of Washington caused by fumes from the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Trail, British Columbia, was recommended by the International Joint Commission in an unanimous report made public by the two governments.

The question has been one of extensive diplomatic correspondence and protests by the United States for a number of years. It was referred to the International Joint Commission in 1928 for investigation and decision. The damages were recommended after an extensive investigation and hearings on both sides of the border.

The commission also recommended the company be required to proceed "as expeditiously as may be reasonably possible" with works to reduce the amount and concentration of sulphur fumes to a point where no damage would be caused by their drifting into the United States.

After approval of the report by the two governments, Canada would pay into the treasury the recommended damage for disbursal among claimants.

Secretary of States Stimson, in commenting on the report, expressed gratification it had been unanimous and praised the commission's efforts as proof of the value of joint arbitration methods to solve international problems.

The League And Mankind

The Buffer That Stands Between Peace and War

The most intelligent, civilized thing that mankind thus far has done for itself is the organization of the League of Nations. If it were to fail there certainly would be another war, and afterward we should have to build it over again—better, and stronger. Never mind that in our own arrogance and stupidity, misguided by addlepated politicians and others with motives of their own, we of the "civilized" United States have until very lately done everything in our power to discourage it. Despite the best efforts of our Old Silurians "trumpeting in the rear," inch by inch we are edging up; things are a bit better in that respect; though time presses and we are not helping much to assuage those economic conflicts and divergences which the Belgian premier, M. Theunis, as president of the World Economic Conference of 1927, called "the most serious and the most permanent of all the dangers threatening the peace of the world." The League of Nations has devoted enormous labor to its general review of the economic position; there is now on hand in Geneva more than sufficient accurate data for both diagnosis and prescription. But a stream can rise no higher than its source, and every world conference about economics or anything else, is hamstrung beforehand because inevitably made up of the same kind of folk—largely of the very individuals, as are responsible for existing conditions. Each government ordinarily sends representatives determined, if not instructed, to defend its own policies, present or contemplated. Were any considerable proportion of mankind really civilized, its superior intelligence would cut through the tangle now throttling the life-blood of the world. Meanwhile, as Sir Arthur Salter, late head of the Economic Section of the League, said last year, "it is amazing that international trade goes on at all.—J. G. Gairt, in the Survey, New York.

Famous Western Indian Chiefs

Ceded Their Title To Vast Areas and Forsook Tribal Warfare

In Alberta, the names of Crowfoot Village; Chiniki Lake, and Mekasto Railway Station are tributes to the worth of Indian chiefs who, on the coming of the white man, ceded their title to vast areas and forsook tribal warfare. Crowfoot, head chief of the Blackfeet, was a keen business man who kept his tribe at peace with the whites, while Mekasto, or Red Crow, head chief of the Southern Bloods, was loyal throughout the 1885 rebellion. Chiniki was a noted Stony Indian chief.

Co-Operative Organizations

Number Of Associations In Canada Now Number 1,095

Co-operative associations in Canada numbered 1,095 in 1930, with a total membership of 690,685. This compares with 936 organizations and 512,835 members in 1929. These groups include the grain growers of the Prairie Provinces, the dairy farmers and the fruit and vegetable growers in the eastern provinces. In addition, there are some 325 co-operative distribution societies affiliated with a central co-operative union, as well as a number of consumers' co-operative societies outside the union, the majority being in the western provinces.

Quite In Order

A newly-appointed officer gave a dinner to his company. Addressing the men, he said jovially: "Now, fall upon the food without pity. Treat it as if it were the enemy."

At the end of the dinner he observed a sergeant sneaking away with two bottles of wine.

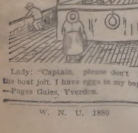
"What are you doing?" he asked.

"Observing orders," was the reply. "When you don't kill the enemy, you take them prisoners."

Costs and Wages

Many industrial leaders say that the prices are too high, and that costs must be reduced. We agree. But not by cutting wages. High costs are the evil fruits of inefficiency, and that is the tree that needs the axe edge.—London Daily Herald.

Farmers of the United Kingdom are petitioning the government for aid.



Lady: "Captain, please don't let the boat jolt. I have eggs in my bag." —Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1880

Pleased With Test Shipments

Range Cattle From Western Canada Well Received On British Market

Analysis of the report on the results of test shipment of 1,028 head of range cattle from Western Canada, arranged by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, shows that well-bred cattle of medium weights and good flesh will be well received on the British markets, particularly during the store cattle season. They respond readily to feeding, making good gains. It is noted that the presence of horns, also of conspicuous brand marks, have a bearish effect on prices. The older cattle in the shipment proved disappointing, indicating that the market is essentially for young stock. Another thing apparent is that the Old Country buyers place a premium on apparent quality. Some of the last shipment of three-year-olds to Manchester netted shippers $67.75 apiece sold for slaughter and evoked favorable comment on the way they dressed out. Prices realized were not as high as hoped for in some cases; they were in several instances better than offered at home.

Perils Acrobats Encounter

Trapeze Artist In Action Practically Unconscious For Second Or Two

It is not unknown for acrobats to faint in mid-air. One famous acrobat has said that during a somersault in mid-air from a trapeze his brain is numbed, and for a second or two he is practically unconscious. This he attributes to the speed with which the evolution is performed, and the sudden shock it gives to the brain. One night a woman performer was preparing to do a sensational flying act from one trapeze to another when, suddenly, at the moment she should have jumped, she was seen to sway dizzily. The next second the horrified crowd saw her tumble head first from the trapeze. Fortunately, the rope was twined round her ankle so that she hung head downwards. She was obviously in a dead faint. Quick as a flash another trapezist swung himself out, and, in a flying leap, grasped the trapeze from which the girl was dangling. He pulled her back to safety, fastened a rope round her waist, and lowered her—still in a faint—to the stage.

A Cardinal's Philosophy

Few Selections From Book Of Sermons Should Be Helpful

Some examples of the philosophy of Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, are contained in the following excerpts from a new book of his sermons:

"A bishop is shepherd of even the black sheep.

"If you want to know your friends, make a mistake.

"Forgive quickly. You will save your time and digestion.

"Man without fault is like an airplane without an engine. He cannot rise.

"Forgive and forget. The first helps your soul. The second your liver.

"Anger is a bad guide to action.

"Do not believe much of what you hear—not all even of what you think you see.

"Watch ambition—it is a leaping horse which may land you in the ditch.

"When you have touched the goal of your hopes, be ready for disillusion.

"When your enemy raves, smile and hear him stammer."

Deposing the Watchdog

Geese Are Said To Be Far More Trustworthy

The watchdog is being deposed from his high estate as a symbol of reliability. The gander is apparently still more trustworthy. Anyway, a number of poultry farmers in Hampshire have been training old ganders to protect their property against night raids by thieves, which have been occurring in the district. They say that the ganders give warning of a raid more quickly than a watchdog would. They are very strong—a blow from one of their wings would disable a raider and might even break a limb. Geese as watchdogs are not an entirely new development. Long centuries ago, a flock of geese saved Rome by giving warning of a night attack on the Capital.

Only One Solution

What a self-respecting people really needs is not a system of old-age pensions, but a population made sufficiently skilled by education and sufficiently self-controlled and well disposed by the help of religion, so that old-age pensions would be a superfluity. Unless real reform comes from within, the problem will never be solved.

Ancient Houses Discovered

Houses that stood in old Jericho in the days of Joshua have been discovered through the excavations being carried on by Professor John Garstang, of Liverpool University. A cable received at London, England, from Professor Garstang, said: "In the houses were found remains of wheat, thatch, wood, ropes, dates and cakes of bread, all carbonized.

Canada Building Up New Zealand Trade

Shipment Of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Left Vancouver Recently

Evidence that Canada is building up an increasing trade with her sister Dominion, New Zealand, was seen in the departure recently from Vancouver of the freighter "Waiheme," of the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line. The ship left that port looking like a modern replica of Noah's Ark after stevedores had transformed her after deck into something like a combination barnyard and zoo. Arriving by Canadian Pacific lines from the east, 27 head of purebred Jersey cattle from the Brampton, Ontario, farm of B. H. Bull, four pigs from the Summerland, B.C., experimental station, four mountain sheep, and four mountain goats from Banff National Park had been swung aboard and placed in corrals on deck. The whole shipment is for New Zealand.

Twenty tons of hay and almost as many of chopped feed and oilmeal comprise the rations. Least perturbed of all was Captain Flynn, the modern Noah. "I once carried a tiger," he remarked philosophically, "and after dealing with seamen and stokers all my life I'm ready for anything."

Viewing Sun From Stars

If Seen At All It Would Seem Merely Another Star

Look up at the sky at night — you will see a host of stars; try to think that every one of them is itself a sun. It may probably be that those stars have planets circulating around them, but it is hopeless for us to hope to see such planets. Were you standing on one of those stars and looking toward our system you would not perceive the sun to be the brilliant and gorgeous object that we know so well.

If you saw him at all, he would merely seem like a star, not nearly as bright as many of those you can see at night. Even if you had the biggest of telescopes to aid your vision, you could never discern from one of these bodies the planets which surround the sun.

No astronomer in the stars could see Jupiter even if his sight were a thousand times as good or his telescope a thousand times as powerful as any sight or telescope that we know. So minute an object as our earth would of course be still more hopelessly beyond the possibility of vision.—Sir Robert Ball, F.R.S.

Peculiar Thing About Music

May Break Up Home If Tastes Differ, British Expert Finds

Music has broken up more happy homes and driven more married couples to madness than golf, bridge and blonde secretaries combined, British neurologists have discovered.

Studies by nerve specialists have indicated that couples whose tastes in music differ must scrap their radios, pianos, and saxophones if they wish to make a success of their married life.

"Husbands and wives who do not like the same kind of music are almost certain to end in the divorce court," declared Dr. J. A. Planner, London neurologist.

"If a man likes golf and deserts his wife day after day for the links, harmony can still be maintained in the home. And if husband or wife like the finer kinds of literature while the other has lowbrow tastes, love can still thrive.

"But if one likes music of an emotional and intellectual nature and the other dislikes it or is completely indifferent to it, the couple drift more and more apart."

Not Classed As Domestic

A new theory of what constitutes a domestic animal is suggested by the latest English traffic regulations. If a motorist kills or damages a dog, or goat, he is under obligation to report the mishap to the police. On the other hand, he may, it seems, run over as many cats as he pleases. At any rate, the cat is excluded from the specially protected list. On what theory? Cats doubtless are peculiarly astute in avoiding cars, while dogs are the easiest victims.

Talking About Prices

Farm prices are low, but just how low depends on what you compare them with. A woman in an Eastern grocery store was complaining about the present price of butter compared to war times. The grocer told her that, at the war prices, it took 50 pounds of butter to buy 100 pounds of sugar. Now for 50 pounds of butter he would give 200 pounds of sugar and $1.60 in cash besides.

Not Responsible

A well-known actor was appearing in a play in which a thunderstorm played an important part. One night in the middle of a speech he was interrupted by a terrific peal. The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said: "That came in the wrong place." And the angry stage-hand replied—"Oh, did it? Well, it came from 'eaven."

Some folk want to know your views only that they may oppose them.

Criminal Statistics

Crime Is Shown To Be On the Increase In Canada

Crime is on the increase in Canada, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on offences dealt with in the courts during 1929. Convictions for indictable offences numbered 24,097 in 1929, as compared with 21,720 in 1928. At the same time the percentage of conviction on charges laid was 81.49, the highest of the decade.

All types of crime appear to be advancing in about the same degree, figures show, although numerically theft shows the greatest increase, moving up from 7,870 in 1928, to 8,777 in the year under review. Murder shows an increase of from 19 to 20, manslaughter from 35 to 49, assaults of all kinds from 2,673 to 3,114. On the other hand offences against decency were reduced from 439 to 402. Burglary, shop and housebreaking increased 17 per cent. Incendiarism and other malicious acts against property increased 31 per cent., while forgery advanced by 30 per cent.

In seeking the cause of the growth in criminal tendencies, the conclusion is reached in the report that crowded cities are one of the most important factors. "As the population increases," the per capita rate increases with mathematical regularity. A calculation shows that, between 1901 and 1929, crime has increased approximately at the same ratio as the population.

Female offenders were slightly more numerous in 1929, the total moving up from 2,200 to 2,637.

Analysing the figures according to occupations, the report says that laborers were responsible for the largest proportion of crime. Representing 14.4 per cent. of the population only, laborers were guilty of 42.6 per cent. of offences over the five-year period from 1925 to 1929 inclusive.

Married persons appear to be less liable to the commission of crimes. Although they represented over 57 per cent. of the population, they were responsible for only 40 per cent. of the crime.

Considered Slow Now

First Elevators Astounded People By Climbing Fifty Feet a Minute

Keeping pace with ever increasing speed of the twentieth century are skyscraper elevators. The efficiency of this necessity does not seem to greatly impress the average person accustomed to high speed in every phase of life. Still, less than three-quarters of a century ago, passenger elevators were hardly more than mechanical curiosities. Two of the first hotels to take chances with the new fangled substitutes for stairs were the Stevens in New York, and the United States Hotel in Saratoga. These "contraptions" astounded the public by being able to climb 50 feet per minute. Our modern elevators climb at the rate of 1,200 feet per minute, but are restricted by the building law to 750 feet per minute.

A Good Reason

"Rufus, did you go to your lodge meeting last night?"

"Nah, suh. We done have to pos'pone it."

"How is that?"

"De Grand All-Powerful Invincible Most Supreme Unconquerable Potentate done got beat up by his wife."

Power Sites In North

The Calgary Power Company is investigating power sites on the Athabasca River with a view to erecting a $5,000,000 power plant.

Not Subject To Quarantine

Flu Germ Appears In Any Locality As It Pleases

There is a theory that the flu germ floats nefariously from town to town, from land to land, and from continent to continent by sailing through the upper reaches of the atmosphere. Whether that is so or not, it certainly is true that no quarantine barrier or regulation has ever been effective in keeping it out of an area when it is engaged in one of its periodic visitations on the sons of men. The disease appears as it pleases in crowded cities, in isolated hamlets where the icebergs bloom, and where the cacti sprout, on shore and on ships in midsea.

Besides this, the flu up to date has defied specific treatment. People take medicine when they become victims of the disorder and sometimes the medicine seems to help. Anyhow it makes a patient more comfortable. The big majority of folks recover, too — if they use good sense.

The best way to make war on the flu is to take good care of yourself. Don't dissipate. Don't over work. Keep your stomach in respectable shape and get plenty of sleep. Against that sort of an offensive defensive, the flu germ can't generally do much.

And if you get the flu —go to bed and stay there until you are over it. Remember it isn't the flu that kills, but pneumonia that lurks outside the house to catch you, if you foolishly leave it while you are still weak and ill.

New Tool For Prospectors

But Knowledge Of Geology Is Necessary and Results Are Uncertain

A new kind of compass points to diamonds, gold and oil. The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers has just learned about it.

It is a prospector's tool, replacing pack mule, pick and pan. But the prospector must know geology, and the results are no more certain than the old pan, although on a far bigger scale.

The new prospecting was explained by Noel H. Stearn, a consulting geologist of St. Louis. A needle called the hotchkiss superdip is balanced between gravitation and the same magnetic lines which guide the mariner's compass; it is set to swerve wherever the earth's normal magnetic lines are disturbed.

Such disturbing zones hang in the air above many sorts of buried minerals. Mr. Stearn said the needle had identified eight different natural resources in seven states.

Alberta Honey

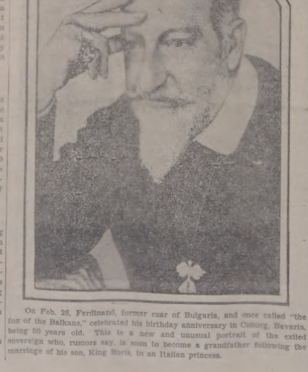
Calgary Beekeepers' Association Meets With Success

Reporting to the Calgary and District Beekeepers' Association the other day, E. G. Goodhall, secretary, said that when the association was formed on July 7th last, the members had approximately 42 colonies, and that it was hoped to double that number this year. The honey crop last year amounted to about three tons, he said, the quality being so good as to command a premium over most of its competitors.

Chimes Too Noisy

Because people living in the vicinity of famous St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, England, complained that the chimes disturbed them at night, the bells are to be silenced every night at 6.30 o'clock, and will not resume until 6.30 in the morning.

"FOX OF THE BALKANS"



On Feb. 26, Ferdinand, former czar of Bulgaria, and once called "the fox of the Balkans," celebrated his birthday anniversary in Coburg, Bavaria, being 50 years old. This is a new and unusual portrait of the exiled sovereign who, rumors say, is soon to become a grandfather following the marriage of his son, King Boris, to an Italian princess.

How Old Is "Old?"

Sifted Down Idea Of Youthfulness Becomes Merely Comparative

Victor Hugo imagined Paradise as a place "where the children are always little, and the parents always young." Keats had much the same motif in his poem about the bas-relief on the Grecian urn. But in a world managed largely by middle-aged men and women the idea of youth becomes comparative; and a man is "as old as he feels."

Newspaper reporters are mostly youngsters and that is why reports of gatherings of men and women of fifty or sixty often mention the fact that "most of them are still active."

Undoubtedly this seems a miracle of nature to a lad in his twenties. Yet how old need a man be to be inactive? The average man of fifty or sixty is impelled by such an insinuation to pinch himself. "What is the reason for this" he asks. "Why all this expectation of decrepitude in a man of my few years?"

Old age is comparative. The only "old people" are those older than yourself. And the youth who expects senility in people in the prime of two score years and ten will when he attains that age, consider himself a recent graduate from adolescence.

People no longer grow old. Men of seventy, even eighty, and they are not exceptions, are accomplishing more than their grandfathers did at fifty. It's all in the state of mind.

Origin Of the Name Manitoba

Indian Derivation Is Still a Matter Of Some Dispute

The origin of the name of Lake Manitoba, which was called lac des Prairies by its discoverer, La Verendrye, and later known in English as the Lake of the Prairies, Meadow Lake, Lake of the Meadows, and Assiniboine, before the general use of its present name, is a matter of dispute as to whether it was derived from the Cree and Ojibway languages meaning "Strait of the Spirit" or from the Assiniboine, signifying "Lake of the Prairies." Abbe Dugas in his book "The Canadian West" concludes it is the latter. He says "the Indians who dwelt on the shores of Lake Manitoba and the banks of the Assiniboine at the time of its discovery were Assiniboines, whose language resembles that of the Sioux. There were the tribes Matatoba, Hic Toba, and Ti Toba. This termination in their language signifies 'prairie' and 'mine' means 'water.' 'Mine sota' means 'yellow water,' 'mine apolis,' 'water town,' and 'mine toba' means 'water' or 'Lake of the Prairies'." The English successors to the French pronounced 'mine' as 'mynl'; hence 'mani,' 'Manitoba.'

No Proof Of Superiority

No Amount Of Intelligence Required In Order To Criticize

No utterance is quite so easy as criticism. The world has far too many critics. They flourish most where vitality is low.

When a nation falls on difficult times, critics sprout in the constituencies like weeds in a garden.

Criticism is easy because it is easier to be a spectator than a performer.

Criticism is easy because nothing in human affairs is perfect, and it takes a very small amount of intelligence to find the fault.

Criticism is usually an occasion for augmented self satisfaction. It is bad enough when a man has nothing to contribute to the common fund of effort except faultfinding, but it is more than the thinking person can patiently bear, when the critic thinks his criticism proves his superiority.

Criticism is most contemptible when it is used by the envious to decry rivals, to belittle success.

Successful Salesmanship

The late John R. Arbuckle, the coffee king, who left an estate of $100,000,000, often said that a part of his success was due to his knowledge of human nature.

"In selling coffee," Mr. Arbuckle once said to a New York coffee broker, "you should exercise the same keen discretion which the druggist showed.

"A woman, well on in years, entered a druggist's and said:

"Have you any creams for restoring the complexion?"

"Restoring, Miss? You mean preserving!" said the druggist heartily.

"And he then sold the woman $17 worth of complexion creams."

Object Of Port Survey

The proposed survey of Canadian ports which Sir Alexander Gibb, London, England, port authority, has been invited by the government to conduct, is with a view to equipping the ports in the most economical manner possible and for the formulation of a general plan of development for the future, 25 or 50 years from now.

Mrs. Brown: "I hope you didn't take a second piece of cake at the tea party?"

Bobby: "No, ma; I took two pieces the first time."

A vivid imagination is often more dangerous than a little learning.

Depending On Canada

World's Gold Supply Decreasing and Dominion Is Only Land Of Promise

"Canada, in the field of present increasing production and future prospects, is the land of promise to stem the tide of dwindling gold supply," Major J. MacKintosh Bell, internationally known geologist and mining engineer, told the Ottawa branch of the League of Nations Society in Canada. Canada produced nearly $40,000,000 of gold in 1929, Major Bell said, with $32,445,340 of this total coming from Ontario.

"Bearing in mind the wide distribution of the Keewatin rock with gold-bearing quartz veins within the pre-Cambrian shield, one can scarcely believe that the rich deposits of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake are unique and that none other of equal merit will be found," Major Bell said. "Pessimistic depression concerning new gold discoveries in Canada is entirely unwarranted by the history of past results; actually in the investigation of the gold possibilities of Canada there exists a golden opportunity, for no other section of the earth's surface would appear more likely to provide discoveries of far-reaching importance."

While not proclaiming himself exactly "a protagonist for the remonetization of silver," Major Bell voiced the opinion that "the nations will have to unite on some additional standard to gold."

Citing the prediction that by 1934 the world gold output will be inadequate for monetary purposes and that even the threat of shrinkage has been given as one of the causes, psychological or otherwise, of the general world depression of today, Major Bell characterized the disproportionate distribution of gold today as a disturbing factor.

To Ensure Perfect Sleep

"Eat More Sweets" Is Advice Of University Doctors

The reason your wife hears the alarm clock's jangle in the morning and you do not, psychologists at Colgate University announced after experiments at Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., may be that she has a "sweet tooth" and you do not.

The experiments, said the announcement from the Colgate department of psychology, of which Dr. Donald A. Laird is director, seemed to indicate a connection between the eating of sweets and the degree of perfection of the sleep.

It was found that the 136 women students at Skidmore had less trouble sleeping and in general about 15 per cent. better sleep than 140 men students at Colgate who reported on the same items in separate experiments.

Dr. Laird, who has made a seven-year study of sleep and fatigue, attributed the women students' ability to sleep better to the general ingestion of carbohydrates, or sweets.

Ritual Faithfully Observed

Swans Go Through Ceremony When Family Sufficiently Grown

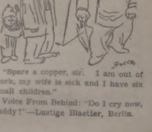
An Irish observer, whose name is well known among painters and poets, has discovered among the swans which frequent a millstream in his neighborhood the observance of a constant family ritual. When the young are of a sufficiently active age they are conducted to some distance by the mother, while the father of the family remains aloof cruising in the neighborhood of the nest. Presently the mother returns to her mate, and the two intertwine their necks after a fashion that is seen also in the courting ritual of the grebes. The family of young is then brought up for introduction to the male parent; and the company reunited by the ceremony swim off together on their lawful occasions.—The London Spectator, England.

Caribou Forced South

Heavy snow on the Arctic and sub-Arctic plains has forced the caribou further south this year than for a decade, say northland travellers to The Pas. Indian trappers on the fringe of civilization, even though their fur catches are lighter than usual, are finding food easy to obtain with herds of caribou in their neighborhood.

Soda water contains no soda, but marble dust and sulphuric acid combined under pressure.

At 40 a man wishes he knew what he thought he knew at 20.



"Spare a copper, sir. I am out of work, my wife is sick and I have six small children."

Voice From Behind: "Do I cry now, daddy?"—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

Don't Let Constipation Lead You Into Serious Illness



Serious rectal troubles, piles, paralysis, hemorrhoids, are frequently the result of using cheap cathartics.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" 5

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XII.—Continued

The color pounded in Gay's cheeks. All her sympathy for James Halliday rushed over her as she said, her voice colder than Nick had ever heard it: "It was no joke, Nick. Her husband was in that hack."

"How—horrible!"

Nick raised himself on one elbow; then sank back limply.

"I hope she'll never know. It would h kill her, because—well, she was laughing when we drew up beside him. I remember motioning her to stop, for the window of the hack was open, and I saw a hand reach out to pull down the shade. Gee! what a situation You—you don't suppose he'll tell her, do you?"

"Probably not. He keeps his feelings pretty much to himself, I think; but if he cared for his mother (and he did, Nick, I could see that), it must have been something of a blow."

"It was ghastly. Why did he tell you?"

" wanted me to know that you were safe at that time anyway. He said he saw you, and I unfortunately asked where."

"Poor fellow! Do you know, Gay, I think they're unhappy. I've thought so all along. At first I imagined their trouble was due to his beastly cynicism, but——"

"He's not always cynical," broke in Gay defensively. "There wasn't a trace of it that night; he was only kind. If they're not happy the fault isn't all his, Nick. Julie says——"

"Gay, how can you listen to Julie's chatter?"

"I didn't. It sifted through to me when I was thinking about you. No one can stop Julie when she gets going; and I was too unhappy just then to care about the ethics of the case. Let's forget it, Nick. I don't want to think about that time, ever again. It was a nightmare."

For a while there was silence, then Nick said thoughtfully: "I could stand all of it, Gay, if we hadn't run down that child."

He shuddered at the memory, and she said: "Don't think about it, dear."

"Ho wcan I help thinking? It was a little girl, Gay, hardly more than a baby, and I've always wanted a little girl. She was chasing a kitten. Perhaps she was afraid we'd run over it—anyway, she ran straight in our path. If I'd seen her a moment sooner—but I wasn't driving, and when I caught the wheel, well, I hate to think so, but it seemed to me that Mrs. Halliday almost kept me from turning. She had hold very firmly with both hands, and the child was so near——"

He closed his eyes, and Gay protested: "Nick, you mustn't talk about it. It will make you sick. You, surely, were not to blame; and the child is having the very best of care. Mr. Halliday has been there every week, sometimes oftener. He says she's a wiry little thing and is doing splendidly. Besides, she wouldn't have lived an hour if it hadn't been for you. Everyone says that."

"I know. It makes me feel responsible for her in a way. I sometimes wonder (she was a State ward, you know), what the little thing has got to live for. I didn't like the face of that woman who boards her. It was hard as nails. Nobody seemed to care—that's what made me so determined to save her. She was somebody's baby once, Gay."

Gay moved nearer, and stooping, kissed his cheek.

"There!" she said cheerfully, "as Uncle Sim says: 'Don't you go to worryin' any more than you can help.' It's time for baby's nap, and you can entertain Sonny for a while. He's a sure antidote for morbidness."

Nick watched her go down the path to the sand pile—lift her baby, and turn again toward the house; while Sonny, carefully carrying a mud pie in his chubby hands, trotted at her side.

"It's a present," he announced, laying the delicacy on his father's knee. "It'll give you an appletite."

"Sure it will!" said Nick, grnining. "Maybe I'll get as fat as Uncle Sim."

Sonny shook his head.

"Uncle Sim's too fat, Daddy. His lap's most all stummick, an' me slides off."

Nick laughed.

"Well, from present indications I guess it'll be some time before I reach those proportions! I was never so thin in my life. I bet you could knock me down if you tried real hard."

"Sonny wouldn't knock you down, Daddy," said the little boy seriously. "Sonny loves you tebbly."

"Come here then, and show me how much 'tebbly' is. I want a hug the worst way."

"A big hug, or a little one?" asked Sonny, advancing a step and resting one small elbow on Nick's knee.

"The kind you give Mother when you love her best."

"That's the big kind—only—only you been sick, Daddy, and it might hurt. Julie says sick folks is kind o' brittle."

"I don't feel brittle in the least," Nick answered soberly. "Let's risk it."

It was this embrace that James Halliday interrupted, coming through the gap in the hedge, and seating himself in the chair that Gay had vacated. Nick unclasped Sonny's arms in order to stretch out a lean hand, which Halliday gripped hard.

"I won't stay long enough to tire you," he said. "I want some advice from Mrs. Hastings. I'm wondering if I can get hold of that nurse who has just left you."

"A nurse? Is anybody sick?"

"I'm moving that little girl from the hospital to-day," answered Halliday. "She was able to leave, and I didn't think she'd get proper care from that Mrs. Williams who boards her. Don't like the woman's face; and I've a notion" (with a faint smile), "that she doesn't like mine! Mrs. Halliday won't be back for a month. She's gone on a cruise with some friends; and it struck me that the child would be better off here, with a good nurse. I had to go through some r-d tape with the authorities; but anyway, I've got her away from Mrs. Williams, which is the main thing. The child's afraid of her. I don't believe she's been well treated."

"I'm not surprised. The few words I had with the woman showed me that I'd hate to have a child of mine under her care. But—won't it make a lot of trouble for you, Halliday? I suppose there are good places where you could send her."

"No place where she'd have a sleeping porch and a nurse to herself. I—I want her to be happy. It seems terrible for a child not to be happy, doesn't it?—and I feel, somehow, responsible for her, you know."

"Well, that's mighty fine of you," Nick began, when Sonny interrupted:

"Me'll make mud pies for her. Want one?"

He lifted the pie which was to give his father an "appletite," and offered it to the caller.

Halliday took it rather awkwardly, and said to Nick: "Am I supposed to eat the thing?"

"Just pertend eat," explained Sonny kindly, while Nick smiled a bit at Halliday's ignorance of childhood's ways.

"With my fingers?" asked Halliday, smiling himself, as he warmed to the task.

"Daddy laps 'em sometimes, like kitty," said the little boy, "but Mummy says 't's not nice manners. Just pertend."

Halliday "pertended," smacking his lips with relish as he laid it down.

"It's blewbewy," said Sonny. "Now b 1 your teefe."

Nick roared, but Gay saved James Halliday from the embarrassing situation by appearing in the doorway. He arose relievedly and offered her his chair, stating his errand as he did so.

"I'll call up Miss Carberry at once," she said. "Oh, Mr. Halliday, I think that's a wonderful thing to do! It will give us all a chance to help the little girl. How old is she?"

"They say she's four; but she d n't look as big as this boy of yours. I think she's been—well, if not abused, at least treated with indifference. I've been there twice when Mrs. Williams came in, and though she made a fuss over the child for my benefit, it was plain that the little thing was frightened."

"Oh, dear!" said Gay. "Surely you can keep them from sending her back t when she gets well?"

"to adopt her myself," answered Halliday grimly. "I—I can't understand it, but the child seems to—to like me. Usually children don't."

(To Be Continued.)

Ancients Made Fine Linen

Records Show Industry Is Over 7,000 Years Old

That linen produced 7,000 years ago was of higher standard than the linen of today was a curious fact commented on by Lord Parmoor when he opened an exhibition arranged by the Linen Industry Research Association. The linen industry, he said, was one of the oldest in the world. Existing records showed that linen was manufactured over 7,000 years ago. The Linen Research Association was expending rather more than £16,000 a year. The annual grant from the Empire Marketing Board and the Government of Northern Ireland amounted to about £4,000.

"She sha'n't go back there if I have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Peculiarities Of Pacific Salmon

Are Unlike Atlantic Coast Salmon In Many Particulars

Unlike the Atlantic Coast salmon which spawn several times, the Pacific salmon spawn but once and die immediately thereafter at the river spawning ground. All the five varieties of Pacific salmon are members of the family (Oncorhynchus), but show interesting differences in length of natural life span. The pink lives only two years; the coho, three; the chum, four; the sockeye, four to five; and the spring, six to seven.

Might Be Explanation

The express had not been living up to its reputation. First it would go forward fifty yards or so, then back, then stand still, puffing uncertainly, and then begin the same things all over again. At last one of the travellers called the conductor.

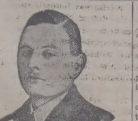
"What's the matter with this train?" he demanded. "Backing up and jerking forward in this way."

"It's quite all right, sir," the conductor assured him. "I think the engineer is teaching his wife to drive."

Fruit Growing On Prairies

The development of fruit growing on the Canadian Prairies has been one of the features of agricultural progress in recent years in that part of the Dominion. Patches of native gooseberries, currants, and raspberries have evolved into orchards containing many varieties of plums, apples, cherries, and small fruits. This expansion has followed closely on the widespread planting of shelterbelts.

Dust clouds in space may have caused the ice ages which at times have frozen up great portions of the earth, is the theory advanced by an Ohio professor.



Genuine Gratitude Compels Tribute.

Mr. Victor Hills, of Thornton Heath, writes:—"For many years I have suffered with that distressing complaint—constipation, and its attendant effects of sick-headache and indigestion. It was a red-letter day for me when a friend recommended me a treatment of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and I can honestly say that results have been truly marvelous. I now enjoy good health and feel that life is worth living. The relief I have experienced compels me to add my sincere tribute." Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

Six Months Long Enough

Mechanical Engineer Did Not Enjoy Working For Soviets

American technical experts in Russia get plenty of rubles and troubles, but they have scarcely anything to eat, and that only at prohibitive prices, according to J. Philip Harty, mechanical engineer of Newark, home after six months in the Soviet service.

The Amtorg agency said his pay in rubles would be exchanged for American dollars at the end of each month. He was sent to a rolling mill at Makeeva, in the Ukraine, as superintendent.

Instead of dollars, he got rubles, he said, and he was allowed to send only twenty-five per cent. of his $350 a month to his father in Newark.

"What was left didn't go very far when we found we had to pay $60 for a pair of shoes, $1.50 for an orange, and $6 for a pound of butter," he said. "Our quarters in a Soviet owned building were only $7.50 a month, but it cost us $11 for a breakfast of black bread and an omelette.

"We couldn't eat the food furnished by the Soviet. It was sickening. The chief food was black bread and cabbage soup. Anything else cost terrifically. A Russian workman in good standing is allowed twenty eggs and a kilo of butter each month and a small portion of meat each week. The people are living in starvation and misery. Their clothes are rags."

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Replaces Old Building

Old Sun Indian School For Blackfoot Tribe Opened

Named after a Blackfoot chieftain, dead for many years, a new Old Sun Indian school was formally opened recently on a reserve near Calgary. An account of the ceremonies was received by W. M. Graham, commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The school replaces an old one, built 45 years ago, which was burned down about three years ago. The new building will accommodate 125 pupils.

At the ceremony the head chief of the Blackfoot bestowed upon the new principal of the school, Rev. J. W. House, the name of "Natosi," meaning "The Sun."

An oil painting of the Old Sun was unveiled, the work of N. Grandmaison.

Mr. Gooderham, Indian agent, spoke in both Blackfoot and English. Archdeacon Tims, in both languages, told of his experiences in the early days. The Indian catechist related in his own language his own struggle to obtain an education.

Live On Small Income

The tiny amount of money on which the average Chinese family exists is strikingly set forth in a government survey. The survey showed that middle class families frequently have incomes of less than $500 Chinese currency (about $140 Canadian currency at the present depressed rate of exchange) a year.

Cactus Plants Need Water

A botanist points out that people who grow cactus plants in pots often fail to water them, forgetting that in the desert the cactus stores up water in a well-developed root system.

"Your office is as hot as an oven," said a client to his lawyer.

"So it ought to be. I make my bread here."

Corns INSTANT relief! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1880

Periodic Health Examination

Annual Physical Examinations May Add Years To Your Life

(By John Burke Ingram)

I sometimes think that pious people are often guilty of the greatest impiety.

So many of us, as a homely philosopher once pointed out, are given to blaming our troubles upon Providence when actually these troubles are caused by our own carelessness or wilfulness. So often after a promising young career has been cut off by death do we hear many persons say: "It was the Will of God." Undoubtedly resignation to divine will is a virtue that every truly religious person tries to cultivate, but there is a saying to the effect that Providence helps him who helps himself, and if I were preaching a sermon today instead of writing a health article, that would be my text.

All this is a preamble conceived in some bitterness. It is a fact that conservative, sound health authorities tell us that "one" Canadian out of every "three" dies ahead of his time of disease which could be prevented.

Now, if a man were to wilfully shut his eyes and walk over a precipice we would regard him as being sacrilegious if he blamed his mishap upon Divine Providence. Is it not equally sacrilegious if a death is blamed upon Providence, when that tragic event has been caused by sheer neglect?

Today when medical science is tremendously better equipped than ever in the history of the world to prevent disease, the average man and woman, father and mother, do no more to protect themselves and their children against disease than did their grandparents. Indeed for some reason or other a few silly people still resent the activities of health departments even though those activities tend toward the lengthening of their own days.

My purpose today is to tell you of a simple and inexpensive form of health insurance. Go to your doctor once a year. Better go on your birthday as this will help you to remember. Even if you are feeling perfectly well, ask your doctor to examine you thoroughly. If he finds traces of conditions which if left alone may lead to physical disorders, follow his advice.

I'm not just making up this bit of advice for you. There is a very impressive body of favourable opinion behind. The Canadian Government and the Canadian Medical Association regard it as so important that they have combined to prepare a book which they have sent to every physician in Canada. This book gives detailed scientifically prepared directions as to how such an examination should be conducted. Your doctor, it says, will take about a half an hour to make this examination and he will use up to 18 instruments in making it. He will make about 50 tests. Now just in case this might seem a lot of bother and red tape, let me tell you something else. Several leading Canadian Life Insurance Companies have used this examination to save them money! They are providing each year physical examinations "Free" for the holders of valuable policies, simply with the idea of keeping these policy holders alive as long as possible. Obviously the longer a policy holder lives the more money the insurance companies make. Surely if these leading business organizations find the periodic health examination scheme a sound investment, you too will find it a sound investment; in fact, you will find it an even beter investment than they do, for while it saves them only dollars and cents, it may save you days, months, and even years of life.

Keeping Money In Circulation

How Many Private Individuals Can Help the Unemployment Situation

There is at the present moment a widely held belief that the private individual can help the unemployment situation by spending less and saving more than usual. We think that this belief is mistaken. Not, indeed, that we deprecate the virtue of thrift; if there had been more of it in the period since the war the country would have been more prosperous than it has been. But additional thrift at a time of depression, like the present, merely adds to the capital surplus for which there is no immediate use; spending, on the other hand, by those whose incomes are unimpaired, will help to keep the markets active and promote employment. Our advice, therefore, is that those who can should spend, not extravagantly, but normally.—London Morning Post.

Cause and Effect

A daily newspaper in Nice recently contained the following advertisement:

"Millionaire, young, good-looking, wishes to meet, with a view to marriage, a girl like the heroine in M—s' novel."

Within 24 houurs the novel in question was sold out.

The fox and the badger, both burrowing animals, sometimes have an arrangement whereby the badger excavates a burrow and then both fox and badger occupy it.

Horsehair upholstery is becoming very popular in Germany.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE:—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie set out in their Vickers airplane to see the world. Captain Jimmy is a late member of the Royal Air Force; Scottie is a bristling Scotch terrier who, as a pup, adopted Captain Jimmy, and stayed with him through all his adventures since. Just out of Calgary, Jimmy, Scottie, and their good 'plane "Eagle" run into a violent storm.

Boy, how that rain did pelt down; and the wind whined and whistled out of a black stormy sky. The good 'plane "Eagle" plunged and reared like a huge dragon-fly. Scottie, with his Scotch austereness never made a sound, though he must have been scared white beneath his whiskery black coat. Suddenly we drove forward into an air pocket and the whole 'plane dropped away from under us for 20 or 30 feet. Perhaps you have been in an elevator sometimes when the operator has let it drop quickly. That's quite like the sensation you have when a 'plane hits an air pocket and she drops from under you. It makes one's stomach a bit uneasy.



Meanwhile I was banking and trying to get her nose down into a little valley with a level looking bottom that I noticed just before the squall struck. I had cut down the motor, but even at 70 or 80 miles an hour I was having trouble. Imagine for yourself hitting a bump at 60 miles an hour, and you will have some idea how it feels to run into an air pocket in a 'plane, for you know, the air has waves in a storm, very much like water has, and in some places it's quite dense, while in others it is not dense at all—in fact, the air is so thin in spots that it will not hold the wings of your 'plane.

Let me tell you that I was worried. I don't mind a squall or a storm when I am out in the open, but among the foothills—well, that's a different situation.

I headed down as best I could and down we went. Sometimes straight down, sometimes sidewise, then a gust of wind would pick us up and whirl us about. Soon I didn't know whether we'd land in one piece or a piece at a time.

But land we did—bump—bump—bump. We taxied along the ground. The rain came down in sheets and I could not see ten feet ahead. I steered by guess only—and what a guess! Suddenly ahead of us there loomed a tall tree. I swung as far to the left as I could to avoid a head-on collision but I couldn't clear it. Smack! We crashed our wing against the tree—the meanest tree I ever saw. It was almost in the exact center of a little grassy valley—and it was the only tree within many yards of us. With all the rest of the whole world to grow in, of course it had to grow right there, and, of course, I had to steer straight for it.

I wonder if you have ever crashed into something while going thirty or forty miles an hour? I hope not. But if you have, you can understand what happened to us. The straps held me to my seat, but I was so shaken up and bruised that I could scarcely move. And Scottie—the poor terrier—popped out of the cockpit like a shot out of a gun Sailing through the air he went, and landed in a thick clump of grass, where he rolled over—not once, but a dozen times. Finally he stopped rolling and I untangled myself from what had been an airplane and went over and picked him up. A sorrier pup you never saw. It hurt to stand up and worse to sit down. Soon, by good luck, the rain stopped, and we scratched the wet top of some pine needles and settled down as comfortably as possible to talk things over.

But night was coming on, and we had to find somewhere to sleep. When I asked Scottie about it, he wasn't even the least bit interested. He kept right on licking the bruises and lumps he had. Anyway, a dog doesn't care much where he sleeps, he simply follows his tail around two or three times, and settles down, and he's in bed.



That sort of a bed doesn't appeal to me so much, however, so I got up and started over to the little old deserted log cabin. It was only a rough little cabin some woodsman had built—and was really as lonely as could be—but it looked mighty snug and homey to me right then. The sun was rapidly sinking behind the hills, and strange sounds drifted down from the tall pine covered slopes nearby. A great Barred Owl went whoo—whoo back in the dark timber—perhaps you have heard a Barred Owl? It sounds like a hungry wolf and a wildcat rolled into one—and, of course, while you know it's just a Barred Owl, it doesn't seem to help much, for in spite of all you know, you're scared all the same.

Well, boys and girls, that little cabin looked mighty good to me, and I started up the little trail to the door. Suddenly the bushes began to move. Yes, sir moved just like as if some heavy animal was trying to peer out at you without being seen. Then there was a snarl. A nasty mean snarl, and the biggest, fiercest bear I ever hope to see lumbered out and stood looking at us.

(To Be Continued).

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

Meeting the Cost Of War

The Terrible Price Britain Pays For the Defence Of Civilization

The statement has been made in the British parliament that 11 out of every 20 shillings of the national expenditure are devoted to meeting the cost of the last war, and that three of the remaining nine shillings are being used to prepare for another war. That leaves only six out of every 20 shillings to meet the cost of unemployment insurance and education and all the services of the national government. A lot of people who attack "the dole" as making for bankruptcy would be better employed in an effort to abolish the war system.—Toronto Star.

French Wood Engine Useful For Yukon

Automobile Fuel Cost Too High Says Paris Paper Correspondent

The engine which burns wood and creates its own gas as it runs, which is well known in France if not in Canada, would be very useful in the Yukon, according to Jean Alloucherie, correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" of Paris, who reached Montreal on his way home after four months in Alaska and the land of the Klondyke. Automobile fuel, he says, is almost prohibitive in cost in the North.

Success is just a matter of sound sense, common decency, and advertising space.

Little Helps For This Week

"See that ye refuse not Him that speaketh."—Hebrews xii. 25.

I hear it often in the dark,
I hear it in the light;
Where is the voice that calls to me
With such a quiet might?
It seems but echo to my thought,
And yet beyond the stars
It seems a heart-beat in a hush,
And yet the planet jars!
—William Channing Gannett.

Precious above the price of the whole earth is every moment God speaks to the soul.
—Edward Bouverie Pusey.

If thou canst for awhile cease from thine own speaking and willing, thou shalt hear unspeakable words from God.—Behmen.

The Soviet Menace

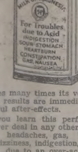
A motion that the province request immediate consideration by the Dominion Government of the Soviet menace in this country and for energetic and conclusive suppression of radical Communistic propaganda, was moved in the legislative council of the Quebec legislature by Hon. Frank Carrier.

Western Hotels

According to the latest computation, there are now 285 hotels in Manitoba, 400 in Saskatchewan, and 419 in Alberta.

Highways constructed in Asia last year covered a total of 58,394 miles.

GAS relieved



WHAT most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. Food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention, it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate with no harmful after-effects.

Once you learn this perfect way you'll never deal in any other manner with the headaches, gas, bloating, nausea, dizziness, indigestion, biliousness, etc., due to an over-acid stomach and bowels.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips'. It is always a liquid; never made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips on the bottle. All drugstores sell it—50c.

(Made in Canada)

FREQUENT PAINS?



NEVER let a throbbing head interrupt your shopping! Or other pain that Aspirin ends so quickly. These harmless tablets are an antidote for the most acute pain. Relief is almost instantaneous. Taken in time, they will break up a cold and head off discomfort. They'll relieve your suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, or the like, at *any* time. Thousands of women depend upon Aspirin tablets every month to spare them from those pains peculiar to women. These tablets do not depress the heart; they may be used as frequently as there is need of their quick comfort. So, it's folly to endure any pain that Aspirin tablets could relieve so promptly. Get the genuine, which is always to be had at any drugstore.

BAYER ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG.
(Made in Canada)



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Reliance Coal Mine

Prices Reduced!

We will deliver Willow Creek Lump to Delia for

$5.00 per Ton.

Our Prices at Mine are:
LUMP, **$2.50** per ton
STOVE, **$2.00** "
NUT, **$1.00** "

The above prices prevail until further notice. Phone 1909.

EDMONSON, GODWIN & ROWDEN, Props.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services for March

Sunday School	11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.00 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12 noon

Theme—"The Other Wise Man," by Henry Van Dyke, illustrated with coloured lantern slides

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. Watts, Pastor

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	12 p.m.
Cotter School	3 p.m.
Evening Service	7.30 p.m.
TUESDAYS	
Senior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS	
Junior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—"The Creation of Man."
Evening—"Are You Ready."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, March 10, 1931

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.36
No. 2 Northern	.33
No. 3 Northern	.29
No. 4	.25
No. 5	.23
No. 6	.23
Feed	.23
Oats—	
2 CW	.16
3 CW and Ex. 1 feed	.13
1 feed	.13
2 feed	.11
Barley—	
No. 3	.13
No. 4	.10

NEW POOL PRICES
Became Effective Nov. 6th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.31
No. 2 "	.28
No. 3 "	.23
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.15
No. 6 "	.08
Feed "	.01

N. STANLEY ROBERTS
Commissioner for Oaths.
Registrar. — Official Auditor.
Conveyancing and Stenography.
FIRE INSURANCE
Issued on Cash or Note Plan.
Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
TOWN HALL, — DELIA.
Phone No. 9.

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
☛ List your Auction Sales with us.

Annual U.F.A.
Daylight Dance
— AT —
Springwater School
On Sat., March **14th**
(Under the auspices of the U.F.A.)

Admission — Gents. **50c.**
EVERYONE WELCOME! Come and have a good time.

Quality Feed for Sale
At reasonable prices.
Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
6tf Phone 41.

NOTICE

Will the parties who broke into and burgled my residence during the time I was away on Friday, February 27, 1931, and who are now known, please return all articles purloined (except eatables), and save further trouble.

11s W. EDDLESTON, Delia.

Farm Wanted

I will trade my Spokane residence in the beautiful Corbin Park district for a ½ section or section of A1 farm land; grain farm preferred, and will pay difference in cash. Particulars on request. Write P. O. Box 280, TIMES Office, Delia, Alberta. 9 11p

FOR SALE

One six-hole range, in good condition. Price, $40.00. Apply to
11p A. DIGIANO, Box 309, Delia

FOR SALE

For sale or trade, for anything of value, one four roomed house and two lots, with 66 feet frontage, in town of Drumheller Apply to
3p E. M YOUNG, Box 217, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1931

ADVERTISING APPROPRIATION

Announcement of the acceptance of a plan involving $30,000,000 of new business, which will prove of special interest not only in the east, but also in the west, was made last week concerning the Canadian Westinghouse Company. Listed among the principal items in the "Prosperity Plan" is an appropriation of $1,500,000 as an increase over and above the usual daily newspaper advertising expenditures. The program of expansion will be inaugurated within the next 30 days.

The whole of the advertising appropriation will be spent in Canadian daily and weekly newspaper and trade publications. The plan also calls for the immediate establishment from coast to coast of some 2,300 Westinghouse retail outlets through already established stores. In the opinion of this company, Canada is in for one of the greatest periods of electrical expansion in her history. Details of the plan will be announced at a meeting to be held within the next few weeks, at which time officials of Canadian newspapers, transportation companies and representative dealers will be present.

GOV'T. WILL ASSIST FARMERS

As will be seen by a report in another column, where it is stated that the Dominion government will supply money to needy farmers in the form of treasury notes for the purchasing of seed grain by those who have absolutely no other means of securing it, will be received with much satisfaction by farmers throughout this district and the west

Seed grain will be supplied only to those of exhausted resources and all applications are to be made to the local municipal council in organized territories and approved.

A number of soldier settlers evidently are in need of assistance this season in the matter of seed grain. At an executive meeting of the local branch of the Canadian Legion held recently, it was decided to send a letter to each of the municipal councils to find out their attitude regarding soldier settlers in assisting them with the purchase of seed grain for this year's crop We understand a reply has since been received, but probably this latest announcement by the Dominion Government will be received with satisfaction by all concerned.

THE JOY OF BEING AN EDITOR

Getting out this paper is no joke,—
And trying to make it pay,
If we print jokes people say we are silly;
If we don't, they say we are too serious.
If we clip things from other papers,
We are too lazy to write it down ourselves;
If we don't we are stuck on our own stuff.
If we stick close to the job all day,
We ought to be out hunting up news.
If we do get out and try to hustle,
We ought to be on the job in the office.
Even when we've gone to dinner,
Someone who has'nt been around for a year before
Asks us if we were having a sleep.
If we don't print contributions,
Incorporated with free advertising,
We don't appreciate true genius;
If we do the paper is filled with junk.
If we make a change in a fellow's writeup,
We are too critical;
If we don't we are asleep again.
Now like as not someone will say
We swiped this one from some other paper.
WE DID, with a few alterations to suit ourselves.

Local and District

W. C. King, auctioneer, shipped a carload of horses to Quebec last Thursday.

• • •

O. B. Murdoch, Michichi, shipped a carload of horses to Saskatchewan this week.

• • •

Remember the U.F.A. daylight dance to be held at Springwater school on this coming Saturday, as advertised in another column.

• • •

Seeing there is a return of favorable weather, the local curlers are getting in action once more, and some good games have already been played.

• • •

Sleighing is now general, owing to the two or three inches of snow, giving farmers an opportunity to use their bob sleighs for practically the first time this winter

• • •

We saw "Scottie" Jackson recently on a red water wagon heading for the curling rink. He was cautioned not to fall off, but by last Saturday night he had forgotten all about it.

• • •

At the annual meeting of Alberta Division, Canadian Red Cross Society, held in the Council Chamber of the Civic Block, Edmonton, on Feb. 2nd last, the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting desires to express its very hearty appreciation of the generous support accorded to the Red Cross by the Press of the Province."

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCully entertained at a delightful party in their home on February 27th, the guests numbering about 50 Honors in cards went to Mrs. Wm Hudgeon and Mr. H. Stevenson. Consolation prizes were won by Messrs, Geo. Low and A. Morrison. The later part of the evening was spent in dancing, and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

Don't forget the social evening of the local branch Canadian Legion to be held in Coates' Hall tomorrow (Friday) night, at 8 o'clock. All ladies especially are requested to attend, and assist the members of the Legion in felicitating Com E Coates and his bride.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Martin and family, of Monitor, Alberta, were visitors in Delia over the week-end. Mr. Martin was formerly employed on the staff of the local Bank of Commerce here, but is now manager of another branch at Monitor, where he had been promoted. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are enjoying a well-earned holiday.

• • •

The weekly meeting of the C.G.-I.T. was held in the annex of the United Church on March 7th. Proceedings opened by saying the pledge, followed by minutes of the last meeting and roll call being answered. Stories were then read by Violet Rieger and Jean Phillips. Elsie Meyer read a letter from Miss Gilholly, which brought the meeting to a close.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Newcombe have received word that their daughter, Myra, who has completed her training in the Vancouver General Hospital, received honors and stood fourth in the province in the recent examinations for Registered Nurses at the University of B.C Miss Newcombe does not take part in the graduation ceremonies until next May, but is at present on the staff of the Vancouver General Hospital.

• • •

We will have to ask correspondents to cease inserting advertising in their news items. Anything in the form of an announcement, or calling attention in advance to something for profit or gain, is an advertisement, and will be charged for or left out. While we at all times endeavor to oblige correspondents by publishing their news items, yet we cannot give all our work for nothing. Paid advertising these hard times is scarce, and as our overhead expenses keep going on just the same, we need revenue in order to exist. Nuf sed.

• • •

King Winter has again returned with all his old-time vigor. Starting about noon Sunday a light snow commenced to fall, and has continued more or less since, with accompanying zero weather and half-gale winds from the north. This is the first moisture this district has had for months, and farmers will be cheered by the change in weather which has every indication of ensuring enough moisture to germinate crops this spring. According to reports the storm is general all over the province, and more severe in Eastern Canada.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Feb. 28, 1931, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Grade	Num. One	Num. Two	Off Grade
	c.	c.	c.	c.
Swifts, Edmon.	28	26	23	..
Swifts, Cal.	28	26	23	15
Cochrane	28	26	..	..
Jasper Dairy Ltd.				
Edmonton	30	..	..	..
Derwent	28	24	..	..
All others	27	25	23	17

Airplane Now Aids The Census Takers

The Canadian census recorders are now up in the air. On the boundary of Northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories a survey of the size of the bison family in Wood Buffalo Park is being made by means of aerial photography. It would take years to cover the same territory on foot.

Wood Buffalo Park was created several years ago to take care of the surplus from the herd of 6,000 buffalo in the Wainwright Park, 125 miles east of Edmonton on the Canadian National Railways The nucleus of the Wainwright herd was purchased by the Canadian government from a rancher in Montana more than twenty-five years ago. The herd at that time numbered approximately 300 animals.

The Baptist Church

Of course you are interested in the creation of man. You have also heard that man is "ascended" from monkeys, and you may have thought there was something in it. Come to the Baptist Church next Sunday at noon, and hear what the "scientists" have to say on the matter. It will help you to think better.

HANNA PRESBYTERY

The fine new church at oven was the meeting place of the Hanna Presbytery, February 24th and 25th The first session opened at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, with Rev H. C. Woods of Oyen, in the chair. The secretary, Rev A T. Bell of Wayne, was ill with tonsilitis in Drumheller Hospital, so Rev. H. D. Leitch of Drumheller, was elected secretary pro. tem.

Excepting Mr. Bell, all the ministers of presbytery, twelve in number, were pesent, besides a fair representation of laymen. Quite a number of the Oyen Church Board and congregation were present at all the sessions Rev. Dr. Endicott, associate secretary of the missionary and maintenance fund, and Rev. Dr T. Powell, superintendent of missions, were also present contributing considerably to the work of the Presbytery.

One of the first items of business was the report of the Missionary and Maintenance Committee, given by Rev. Mr. Leitch, who is enthusiastic in his support of the missionary and maintenance fund, and has laboured faithfully and efficiently on its behalf He strongly urged an every-member canvass, the use of the duplex envelope, and the use of envelopes by every member of the family.

Dr. Endicott had some encouraging things to say. The church as a whole, had contributed more to the missionary and maintenance fund in 1930 than in 1929. There had been a fine response to the emergency appeal for assistance to needy fields in Western Canada. Even the missionaries in China and Japan, and Trinidad, had sent over several thousand dollars to help out the churches in Western Canada. Sacrificial giving is always the expression of the Christian spirit.

A record of all deficits for the year 1930 was made, to be met as far as possible from the special fund.

Rev. H. S. MacDonald of Munson, presented a survey of the whole presbytery, the result of patient and careful work. He recommended a card index system for every pastoral charge, to provide adequate information regarding all the families under the pastoral care of the minister. Some suggestions as to new arrangements for fields were made. It was ultimately decided to put on two appointments from Fairacres field to the Oyen field, and to make a new charge, comprising Wayne, Rosedale, Lehigh, and East Coulee.

The ladies served a banquet Tuesday evening for the delegates, and after a few short speeches there was an evening session, open to the public, when Dr. Powell and Dr. Endicott spoke on the programme and achievements of the church at home and abroad. In work of benevolence and mercy, voluntary hospital work, etc., the church far out distances all other organizations.

Work was resumed Wednesday morning and did not conclude till late in the evening

Oyen and Delia, both self-supporting fields, felt they required financial aid for 1931. After considerable discussion, Oyen decided to carry on without help, at least till next Presbytery meeting. The Presbytery recommended a grant for Delia of $385, with the hope that next year the field may again assume self-support.

Rev H. C. Woods of Oyen, and Rev G. A. Steele of Delia, presented their resignations, and expressed their appreciation of the fine fellowship and spirit of the Hanna Presbytery Other changes may also take place

SEND IT IN!

"If you have a bit of news—
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse—
Send it in;
A story that is true—
An incident that's new—
We want to hear from you—
Send it in;
If it's only worth the while
Never mind about your style—
Send it in!

THE TASK OF STANDING STILL

O power to do! O baffled will!
O prayer and action! ye are one.
Who may not strive, may yet fulfil
The harder task of standing still,
And good, but wished with God, is done.—Whittier.

THE CONTRAST

Some murmur, when their sky is clear,
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In their great heaven of blue.
And some with thankful love are filled.
If but one streak of light,
One ray of God's good mercy, gild,
The darkness of the night.
—Robert Browning.

The moon has no such obvious influence on the weather as popular rhymes and tradition suggest.

An Attractive Offer for our Readers

Two papers which should be found in ever home in this community are offered you in an attractive money saving combination. Be sure to profit by it!

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

Any home may receive these two papers every week in the year at a special bargain rate of

$2.00 per year

The Delia Times provides you with all the local news of the community.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, the paper with the largest circulation of any publication in Canada, will supply you with the world news, short and serial stories and special articles and a complete weekly farm journal.

Money Saved is Money Earned!

Subscribe now to

The Delia Times

NOTE.—If your present subscription to either paper is still in force your subscription will be renewed for a full year from its present expiry date.

Parents and Their Children

(Issued under the auspices of Alberta division of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.)

By WILFRED WEES
Camrose Normal School

Undoing Fears

Children learn to be afraid. They learn to be afraid of the wind, they learn to be afraid of fire, they learn to be afraid of ghosts, solitude, or failing in examinations.

Children are born to be afraid only of loud sounds, sudden changes, and loss of support. Every other fear they may have, they learn. Fears are learned because something of which the child is not afraid happens at the same time as something of which the child is afraid. Thus an infant learns to fear a rabbit because at the moment he sees the rabbit he hears a loud sound. He learns to be afraid of water because the water above his thighs causes him loss of support. He learns to fear a dog because the dog barks, or bites him.

Parents cannot keep their children from learning fears. It is right that children should go about by themselves or they could not learn independence. But as soon as they leave their parents they come into an uncontrolled environment, an environment in which the parent cannot keep tab on everything that happens to the child. A parent may have been so careful about the training of the child that the child has grown to six years of age, and every night has gone to bed in the dark with the door closed. Then one night, unexpectedly, the child asks to have the door left open and the light left on. He says he is afraid of the dark. A playmate has said that there are "things" in the dark, and they bite, and little boys should be afraid.

At one unguarded word, the parent's six years of careful training is undone. What, now, shall the parent do?

Constructive Training

He should "unteach" the fear of the dark in exactly the same way as that in which the fear itself was taught. The dark came to be feared because it was associated with something fearful. In the same manner the dark must be learned to be regarded or even enjoyed by association with something pleasant.

It is not enough to scoff at the fear of the dark. Scoffing may have results if it takes the form of paying no attention; but the chances are too unassured to be worth while. The dark of the bed-room must be the place for the good-night story, the good-night kiss and caress. It may be worth while, even, that the child should find, on going to bed, a present tucked beneath the pillow or under the bed-clothes. Things "to go to bed with" do no harm, and if they can make the thought of the dark pleasant they are valuable— a doll for the little girl, a toy for the little boy, a book for both, so that when the youngsters waken in the morning, they may have something "to look at the pictures in."

In this way a mother taught her child to enjoy the wind rather than to be afraid of it. At an early age the child had been told that fairies rode upon the high wind; and fairies were fearful. The fear was removed only gradually over a period of two years by the telling and repeating of fairy stories, by the collecting of fairy pictures, and by the playing of fairy games in the nursery. Fairies became elves instead of goblins.

Parents cannot always be successful in keeping their children from learning fears; but the thoughtful, understanding parent can do a great deal to undermine the fears which have unfortunately been acquired.

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Hall with twenty members and three visitors present.

It was decided to have a "Children's Masquerade" on Easter Monday, April 6th at Springwater School.

Mrs. Geo. Morrison was appointed to give "Current Events" at the April meeting.

Mrs. Chas. Lawrence gave a very interesting paper on the League of Nations, followed by the roll call which was answered by Irish jokes, some of them being hard on poor "Pat."

The meeting was then drawn to a close and the hostesses served a dainty lunch.

The Severn tunnel, in England, is ventilated by a huge fan, 40 feet in diameter. It extracts the foul air through a shaft at Sudbrooke.

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